

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/4/58

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-NEW)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, was.,
John Kasper, John Rutko, Jay
INFORMATION CONCERNING; RACIAL MATTERS

The subject KASPER has received nationwide publicity due to his segregationist activities, particularly in regard to the 1956 Clinton, Tennessee, High School incident for which he served a one year term in a federal penitentiary. KASPER, during a recent visit to Washington, D. C., gave a press release in which he claims that he is now the executive director of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC), which is located at 1047-31st Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. It is to be noted, however, that KASPER has also been characterized as an officer in some white citizens councils in the South, for example Clinton, Tennessee. Most of KASPER's activities since being released from prison and prior to his serving his prison term have been in the South, although he maintains connections with the officials of SWCC in Washington, D. C.

It is believed that the Bureau would desire to have the activities of KASPER under the constant attention of this Bureau. A separate case has never been opened in WFO on KASPER, and his activities have been followed through the case on the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (Bufile 100-423395). WFO is at the present time opening a case on KASPER, and it is requested that the Bureau designate an office of origin so that his activities may be more closely followed and correlated. At the present time, KASPER comes and goes frequently between field office territories. It is believed that information concerning KASPER in the files of various offices should be channelized to an office of origin.

Once an office of origin is designated, it is recommended that offices having information on KASPER should channel that information to the office of origin.

2-Bureau

1-Charlotte (Info)

1-Knoxville (Info)

1-Memphis (Info)

2-WFO

(1-100-33226)

RBL:mjh
(7)Let to WFO
1-CL, KY, ME
FIVE

MCT-REC-23

62-105095-1

NOV 5 1958

SAC, Washington Field

November 17, 1958

REC-23 Director, FBI (62-105095) -/ 11.5

11/18/58
FREDERICK JOHN KASPER,
also known as John Kasper,
John Rutko, Jay
RACIAL MATTERS

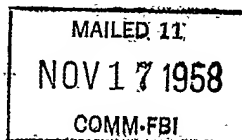
Re Washington Field letter dated 11/4/58
advising that a separate case was being opened in
that office on Kasper.

The Washington Field Office is being
designated office of origin in this investigation
and all offices receiving copies of this communication
should forward information in its files to Washington
Field Office.

Also offices receiving copies of this
communication should open a separate file on Kasper.
The Bureau file number for reference purposes will
be 62-105095.

1 - Charlotte
1 - Knoxville
1 - Memphis

FW
FHF:ews
(7)



son _____
rdman _____
ment _____
r _____
se _____
sons _____
en _____
nm _____
otter _____
C. Sullivan _____
g. Room _____
oman _____
y _____

50 NOV 19 1958 *124*
W/S/CL
MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 15 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

URGENT 10-15-58 7-14 AM RAS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC- S KNOXVILLE AND WFO

FROM SAC, CHARLOTTE 1 P

JOHN KASPER ARRIVED AT RESIDENCE OF GEORGE DORSETT SIX FIFTEEN

A. M., TEN FIFTEEN FIFTYEIGHT. APPROPRIATE COVERAGE BEING

AFFECTED.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 8-14 AM OK FBI WA DI

OK FBI KX BT

TU DICTM

NOV 25 1958

TWO COPIES WFO

66 OCT 24 1958

62-105095-X
100-423395-501
6 OCT 20 1958

EX-136

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 23 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 10-23-58 11-12AM MTB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC-S KNOXVILLE, CHARLOTTE, AND ATLANTA

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, IS - X. KASPER OBSERVED COUNTY COURTHOUSE, NASHVILLE, TENN., APPROXIMATELY EIGHT FORTYFIVE AM, TWENTYTHIRD INSTANT. APPEARANCE APPARENTLY IN ACCORDANCE PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS CRIMINAL COURT JUDGE WEIMER TO APPEAR TWENTYTHIRD INSTANT TO DISCUSS COUNSEL REPRESENTING HIM IN TRAIL, NASHVILLE, NOV. THIRD, NEXT. PD HAS SURVEILLANCE ON KASPER AND INDICATES WILL KEEP HIM UNDER SURVEILLANCE WHILE IN NASHVILLE. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END AND ACK PLS.

WA1-15 PM OK FBI WA AR

KX OK FBI KX EJH

CE OK FBI CE EVI

AT OK FBI AT ESC

DISC

TV

REC-51

3 OCT 30 1958

NOV 25 1958

67 NOV 6 1958

Mr. Belmont

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 4 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Belmont.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Parsons.....
Mr. Rosen *R/S*
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Trotter.....
Mr. W.C. Sullivan.....
Tele. Room.....
Mr. Holloman.....
Miss Gandy.....

URGENT 11-4-58 5-04PM MTB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P.

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, SM - X. SELECTION OF JURY FOR
KASPER-S TRIAL NASHVILLE NOT COMPLETED TODAY. ADDITIONAL
JURY PANEL BEING SUBPOENAED IN EFFORT OBTAIN THE NECESSARY
TWO ADDITIONAL JURORS. DEFENSE HAS MADE MOTION FOR CHANGE
OF VENUE, CONTENDING KASPER CANNOT RECEIVE FAIR TRIAL
NASHVILLE. MOTION TO BE ARGUED TOMORROW.
END AND ACK PLS.

6-05 PM OK FBI WA JG

DISC

REC-27

EX-133

NOV 17 1958

Mr. Belmont

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOMINANT INTEL DIVISION

CC: MR. ROSEN
AND SUPERVISOR
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Mr. Rosen

53 NOV 20 1958

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 5 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 11-5-58 5-10 PM MTB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P

security matter-x

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, SM-X. KASPER-S DEFENSE MOTION FOR
CHANGE OF VENUE DENIED. SELECTION OF JURY COMPLETED AND
ACTUAL TRIAL BEGAN TODAY. COURT ANNOUNCED THAT DAY AND NIGHT
SESSIONS WILL BE HELD UNTIL TRIAL COMPLETED. DISTRICT
ATTORNEY CONTEMPLATES TRIAL WILL BE COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER
EIGHT, NEXT. STATE-S WITNESSES TODAY WERE NBC-TV CAMERAMAN,
WHO FILMED KASPER RALLY AT NASHVILLE, SEPTEMBER NINE, FIFTYSEVEN,
AND POLICE OFFICERS WHO COVERED RALLY AND TESTIFIED AS TO
STATEMENTS MADE BY KASPER TO CROWD.
END AND ACK PLS.

6-11 PM OK FBI WA JG

NOV 20 1958

Mr. Rosen

CC: MR. ROSEN
AND SUPERVISOR
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

REC-76

EX-124

23 NOV 14 1958

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

11/6/58

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8028)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
IS - X

100 - 423395 - 610
Re Memphis airtel to Director 10/30/58, advising that FRED HOCKETT from Miami, Fla., and a blonde woman who may be HOCKETT's wife, were staying at the Boxwood Motel in Nashville, Tenn., with KASPER. It should be noted that FRED HOCKETT participated in burning fiery crosses Washington, D. C., 1956, and was arrested Miami, Fla., either 1956 or 1957 for attempting to burn cross on lawn of Negro.

HOCKETT was characterized as dangerous by WFO sources in 1956. Information was also received that HOCKETT at times is armed.

For information of Miami and Memphis.

3- Bureau
2- Memphis (105-275)
1- Miami (Info)
1- WFO

RBL:mei
(7)

AIRTEL

C G - Wick

EX - 12

REC-76

62-105695-4
2 NOV 13 1958

NOV 20 1958

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

4610

NOV 3 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 11-8-58 5-33PM JB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, SM DASH X. STURDAY MORNING, NOV. EIGHT
TAKEN UP BY ARGUMENT BY BOTH DEFENSE AND PROSECUTION ATTORNEYS.
JURY WAS CHARGED BY JUDGE WEIMER AFTER LUNCH AND WAS OUT FROM
TWO THIRTY PM UNTIL FOUR FORTYFIVE PM AT WHICH TIME THEY
RETURNED WITH VERDICT OF GUILTY. SENTENCED KASPER TO SERVE
SIX MONTHS DAVIDSON COUNTY WORKHOUSE, NASHVILLE, AND TO
PAY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR FINE. DEFENSE ATTORNEYS HAVE NOT
YET INDICATED THEIR NEXT ACTION BUT ARE EXPECTED TO ASK FOR
NEW TRIAL OR APPEAL.

END AND ACK PLS..

6-35PM OK FBI WA CRA:ED

DISC

EX - 124

REC-76

62-105095-5

2 NOV 14 1958

Mr. Rosen

63 NOV 20 1958

cc McLawan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

4609

NOV 6 - 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 11-6-58 5-30PM JB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER., SECURITY MATTER DASH X. DEFENSE
MOTION FOR DIRECTED VERDICT OVERULED BY COURT TODAY.

KASPER TOOK WITNESS STAND LATE THIS AFTERNOON.

EDN AND ACK PLS.

6-31PM OK FBI WA CRA

DISC

EX - 124

REC-76

62-105095-6

2 NOV 14 1958

Mr. Belmont

53 NOV 20 1958

A I R T E L

DATE: 10-30-58

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)
RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
SM - X

4608

On 10-29-58, [redacted] Patrolman, Nashville PD, Nashville, Tenn., advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD he has been assigned to conduct a surveillance on the subject. He advised that he surveilled him in Chattanooga, Tenn. on 10-28-58 and determined that subject was staying at the Boxwood Motel, 4711 Brainard Road, with [redacted]. Also staying there was a man named FRED HOCKETT from Miami, Fla. and a blonde woman who was with HOCKETT and who may be HOCKETT's wife. He stated KASPER is driving a bluish-gray Chrysler bearing 1958 Tennessee License No. 3W-DO-69.

b6
b7C

KASPER was distributing a paper published by the Georgia Commission on Education and in his speech appealed for funds for gasoline, stating that he desired to tour the state for FOSTER.

[redacted] advised that the Nashville PD will keep up with KASPER's activities in Nashville.

- 3 - BUREAU (RM)
- 2 - KNOXVILLE (RM)
- 1 - WFO (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - MIAMI (INFO) (RM)
- 3 - MEMPHIS (105-275) (105-175) (105-207)

FWN:BN
(10)

REC-6

62-105095-7
610

5 Nov 3 1958

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M.

A. M. & D.

Spec. Del.

Reg. Del.

Registered

RECEIVED
NOV 12 1958

NOV 10 1958

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1958

NOV 25 1958

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: October 31, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE *GA*

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Nease ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

7-11-58

Jack Carley at Memphis, Tennessee, advised Mr. McGuire at 12:10 P.M., while discussing other matters, that John Kasper was scheduled to make a speech in Memphis at 1 o'clock this afternoon and that he has been reliably informed by the Memphis Police Department that as soon as Kasper starts his talk he will be immediately thrown into jail under an old Memphis law covering threatened breaches of the peace. Kasper undoubtedly will be able to get out of the charge but it will be a harassment and undoubtedly the wire services later this afternoon will carry the story.

W. J. ...
On 8/11/58
F. ...
Mar. ...

1-Mr. Rosen
 1-Mr. Jones
 JJM:jmr
 (4)

10-31

EX 105

REC-21

62-105095-8
 100-423395-609
 16 NOV 6 1958

53 NOV 12 1958

NOV 25 1958 *jlw*

642

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 3 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	<i>Ref</i>
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ad

URGENT 11-3-58 8-31 PM CST JWB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, SM DASH X. SUBJECT-S TRIAL, CRIMINAL

COURT, NASHVILLE, TENN., STARTED NOV. THREE, FIFTYEIGHT. AFTER

OPENING STATEMENTS BY COUNSEL, ENTIRE DAY TAKEN UP IN SELECTING

SEVEN JURORS. IN SELECTING THESE SEVEN, A JURY PANEL OF

THIRTYFOUR WAS EXHAUSTED AND THE JUDGE HAS ORDERED JURY PANEL

OF ONE HUNDRED MEN TO BE PRESENT ON NOV. FOUR, FIFTYEIGHT,

AT WHICH TIME SELECTION OF JURY WILL CONTINUE. BUREAU WILL

BE KEPT ADVISED.

END AND ACK PLS

P9-32PM OK FBI WA CRA

NOV 25 1958
TU

63 NOV 10 1958

EX-101
Mr. Rosen

cc: - McEwan

McEwan

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. Rosen

DATE: November 3, 1958

FROM : W. B. Welte

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

On 11-3-58 Kasper is scheduled to stand trial at Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, on a charge of inciting a riot.

This charge arose from disturbances in Nashville, Tennessee, in September of 1957. The Hattie Cotton Elementary School in Nashville was dynamited at 12:33 a.m., on 9-10-57. On 9-10-57 Kasper was arrested by the Nashville Police on charges of vagrancy and loitering and two cases of disorderly conduct. He was again arrested on the same day by the Nashville Police for traffic violation. Kasper on 9-11-57 pleaded not guilty to the vagrancy and loitering charges as well as the disorderly conduct charges in Nashville City Court but was found guilty and fined \$200. On 9-11-57 Kasper was arrested by Davidson County Constable on charge of breach of peace by inciting a riot and was committed to the Davidson County Jail. A nolle prosequi was entered on 9-13-57. On 9-13-57 Kasper was indicted by state grand jury on charge of inciting a riot and bond was set at \$2500. This is the charge that Kasper is presently facing in Nashville, Tennessee.

It may be further noted that Kasper served a one-year sentence for contempt of court in the Federal Prison at Tallahassee, Florida. This conviction arose from disturbances at Clinton, Tennessee, on or about 8-30-56. Kasper was released in August of 1958 and is still out on appeal bond in connection with the second sentence from Federal Court on charge of contempt of court. The second contempt conviction carries a sentence of six months and appeal was heard by the Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, Ohio, on 10-16-58 but a decision has not yet been handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

NOV 25 1958

67 NOV 17 1958

CLM:ers
(5)

REC-30

EX. - 133

4 NOV 12 1958

62-105095-10

100-423395-614

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 11-7-58

FROM : SAC, Memphis (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
SM - X

As the Bureau is aware, KASPER is presently on trial in the Criminal Court of Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, on a charge of inciting to riot. The presiding judge is HOMER B. WEIMAR.

b6
b7c

On November 3, 1958, Judge WEIMAR advised SA EDWARD T. STEELE that he desired to turn over to the FBI, for whatever use or purpose it found desirable, a copy of a letter addressed to KASPER signed [redacted] which copy was sent to Judge WEIMAR in an envelope postmarked at Houston, Texas on November 1, 1958, addressed "Dis-Honorable Homer B. Weimar, Criminal Court Building, Nashville, Tennessee." It is noted that a copy is also designated for the Director, FRANK CLEMENT (Governor of Tennessee), RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD (KASPER's attorney), BILL HENDRIX, all State Citizens Councils, American Jewish Committee, Anti-Defamation League and the NAACP.

The contents of the letter indicate that it may have been written by a racial extremist. It does not appear to contain a threat or other matter which would constitute a Federal violation. Judge WEIMAR indicated that he was not concerned over the letter, planned no action concerning it and was furnishing it to the FBI only because he thought that the FBI might desire to have it for intelligence purposes. A copy of the letter is attached as an enclosure to the Bureau and the Houston Office. No action based on the letter is contemplated by the Memphis Office.

2- Bureau (encl. 2) RM
1- Houston (encl. -1) RM
1- Memphis (105-275)
FWN:FJ
(4)

EX-124

REC-10

23 NOV 10 1958

V 25 1958

C O P Y
C O P Y

Mr. John Kasper
Route One
Callahan Road
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Kasper,

I read by the Nashville Banner where you face trial again on the phony charge of "inciting a riot", which in the case of a communist, nigger, NAACP, ADL-B'Nai B'Rith or jew rally would be defined as the right of assembly, freedom of speech and the exercising of "constitutional rights". Is it not strange that a White Christian American is denied the right to free speech, freedom of assembly and freedom of thought. This condition only confirms the plot of the "learned elders of zion" as laid out in their anti-Christ scheme to annihilate Christianity.

You wont get any "justice" from this pharisee stooger Weimar. You have to be a nigger, pharisee and a communist to get a "fair trial" in todays courts. The "reprimand" you received by the "Honorable" Weimar, "You were instructed to be here at 9 a.m. and not 9:30. Now, your case is set for trial at 9:30 a.m. Nov. 3 and you are to here exactly that time. Understand?" The "honorable justice" would not dare say such a thing to a Julius Rosenberg, Daisy Bates, Paul Robeson, Thurgood Marshall or any other such pharisee trash.

I hate to be so pessimistic but I dont think that you have the chance of that proverbial snowball, but I send along this small amount to help you out and at the same time prayerfully wish that it was a thousand times as much. The Weimars, Warrens, Frankfurters and others of such pharisee ilk do not realize that the tide is turning and that they will also find themselves before the bar of Christian justice, and this will not be long in coming. Then it will be interesting to see them squirm and to hear them whine that "they didn't mean any harm that they were just following orders", that afterall they had to protect their jobs, didn't they?"

These bombings that have taken place have been done by the pharisees you can rest assured. They are trying to get the heat off them. They know that the grass-roots Christians all over the world are getting wise to them and they fall back on

C O P Y
C O P Y

~~100-423395-~~
ENCLOSURE 611
62-105095-11

C
O
P
Y

C
O
P
Y

that old wornout cry of "anti-semitism", "persecution" and all the other such phony crys of wolf they have been sending forth down through the ages. But in spite of all their attempts to "rewrite" the word of God in their frantic efforts to whitewash themselves - as our Lord and Saviour tells us "ye shall know the truth and the truth shall set ye free". So just hold to your faith and God and Christianity will win this outrage to Christianity, have no fear.

yours truly,

[Redacted Signature]

cc: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
"Judge" Homer B. Weimer
Frank Clement
Honorable Raulston Schoolfield
Mr. Bill Hendrix
All State Citizens Councils
American Jewish Committee
Anti-Defamation League
NAACP

b6
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 7 1958

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 11-7-58 5-58 PM CST JWB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, SM DASH X. COURT ATTACHES EXPECT

KASPER-S DEFENSE TESTIMONY WILL BE CONCLUDED LATE TONIGHT

AND TRIAL PROCEDURE COMPLETED TOMORROW. IN KASPER

TESTIMONY YESTERDAY HE DENIED PURPOSE OF BEING IN NASHVILLE

THAT OF INCITING RIOT AND APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN DEFENSE

WITNESSES TODAY DENIED BEING INCITED TO RIOT BY KASPER.

IF CONVICTED KASPER-S PUNISHMENT WILL BE FIXED BY THE JURY

ON INSTRUCTION OF THE COURT, THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE BEING

ELEVEN MONTHS TWENTYNINE DAYS AND ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR

FINE FOR THE OFFENSE WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED, A

MISDEMEANOR IN TENNESSEE.

END AND ACK. PLS

7-00PM OK FBI WA CRA

TU

Mr. Rosen

CC: MR. ROSEN
AND SUPERVISOR
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

NOV 25 1958

66 NOV 17 1958

EX-108

REC-77

20 NOV 12 1958

62-105095-12

100-423395-613

F B I

Date: 12/4/58

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (195-275)

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTER

OO: WASHINGTON FIELD

JUDGE HOMER WEIMAR, Criminal Court, Nashville, Tennessee, stated 12/3/58 that he received a telephone call from RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD, KASPER'S defense counsel this date, asking for postponement of hearing on KASPER'S petition for a new trial, as SCHOOLFIELD would be in Federal Court on 12/5/58, the date originally set for the hearing. Judge WEIMAR reset the case for 12/15/58 and instructed SCHOOLFIELD to have KASPER in Court on that date.

KASPER is presently free on \$2,000.00 bond.

(3 - Bureau (RM))

1 - Washington Field (62-8028)(RM)

1 - Memphis

FWN: MEN
(5)

EX - 124

REC- 23

62-105095-13

24 DEC 6 1958

Approved: JML
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

67 DEC 11 1958

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-66233)

DATE: 11/26/58

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-683)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
IS-X

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

b6
b7C
b7D

Reference is made to Richmond letter to Charlotte 10/28/58 and 11/5/58, entitled "KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (N.C.), IS-KLAN", which transmitted copies of [redacted] received by SA RANDOLPH E. TROW of the Richmond office from [redacted] on 10/28/58 and 11/3/58. Copies of [redacted] furnished 10/28/58 is [redacted] and copies maintained in 105-495-1558, which reads as follows:

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Indianapolis (105-975)(RM)
- 2 - Knoxville (105-2021)(RM)
- 2 - Memphis (RM)
- 2 - Louisville (105-271)(RM)
- 6 - Charlotte (105-683)

(1 - [redacted]) (1 - 105-495)
(1 - 105-614) (1 - 105-558)
(1 - 100-5482)

b7D

BDC:jn
(16)

62-105095-

NOT RECORDED
60 DEC 4 1958

71
60 DEC 4 1958

105-66233-169
ORIGINAL FILED IN

CE 105-683

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Richmond letter of 11/5/58 contained a copy of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and is being maintained in
[REDACTED] which reads as follows:

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

In addition to the above report, Richmond let of
11/5/58 also transmitted copy of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12-12-58

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-8028)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER,
aka John Kasper, John Rutko,
Jay
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: WFO)

b6
b7C
b7D

On 12-4-58, [redacted]

[redacted] furnished WFO with two documents [redacted] should be covered by T symbol by request and care should be utilized in dissemination of any of this material.

1. [redacted]

b7D

2. [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

A synopsis of No. 1 above is as follows:

[redacted] furnished background information to [redacted]

[redacted] memo set forth that KASPER was admitted to Columbia University with advanced standing from Yankton College, South Dakota. According to the memo, he was reported to have gone to New York City about three or four years ago (1952) and to have drifted around Greenwich Village, making numerous acquaintances and was known to have made the acquaintance of one LETT, an artist who lived at 5 Minetta Street in the Village. According to the memo, Mrs. LENA LETT, wife of the artist, who sponsored KASPER, stated that she was just one of the foolish women who found KASPER to be good company and she agreed to set him up in business, advancing \$3,000 from her savings. KASPER is reported to be a very attractive looking man, very personable and ingratiating, with a flair for women, particularly unhappy or dissatisfied young

2-Bureau
1-New York (Encls. 3)
1-WFO

RBL:meg
(4)

68 DEC 11

REC- 65

DEC 12 1958

WFO 62-8028

married women. Mrs. LETT stated that KASPER had around his book store at 169 Bleecker Street, a number of "queer characters, who call themselves the new Reconnaissance Party." In addition, she stated that KASPER also had quite a few colored and Chinese homosexuals in the shop.

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[redacted] memo reflects that the owner of the property at 169 Bleecker Street, New York City, confirmed the statements made by Mrs. LETT as to KASPER's attraction for and activities with married women and homosexuals. He added that KASPER dressed in a manner ^{3/2/45}synonymous to the late Nazi Storm Troopers, usually in riding pants, boots, and dark green shirt.

[redacted] memo set out that investigation was made at 526 East 6th Street, New York City, which KASPER listed as a residence. At the time he left, a "friend," a young woman, took over his room. She is reported to have stayed here with KASPER from time to time prior to his leaving New York City, and when he comes to New York, which is reported to be infrequently, she and he occupy the room.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] has advised that JOHN KASPER is presently writing a book and is devoting a good bit of this book to an explanation of his early way of life in New York, and attempting to justify his associations with Negroes.

b7D

Enclosed for New York are photographs of KASPER taken in New York at his "Make-It-New" book store.

New York is requested to cover the following leads so that the Bureau may have accurate information on KASPER's associates in New York prior to the publication of his book.

1. Interview Mrs. LENA LETT, 5 Minetta Street, New York City, for a thorough background check of KASPER and his association with Negro and Chinese homosexuals. Attempt to ascertain identities of these Negro and Chinese homosexuals and interview them.

WFO 62-8028

2. Interview the owner of 169 Bleecker Street, New York City, for his information on KASPER.
3. Contact appropriate informants and sources among homosexuals in Greenwich Village area for their information on KASPER.
4. Attempt to identify the persons in the enclosed photographs and interview them concerning KASPER.
5. At 526 East 6th Street, attempt to ascertain if JOHN KASPER ever lived there with EUSTACE MULLINS, a Segregationist, who presently maintains headquarters in Chicago. Also, attempt to obtain the identity of the woman KASPER lived with at this address. In this regard a photograph of [redacted] is enclosed. KASPER lived with [redacted] in Washington, D. C., after coming from New York City.
6. Inasmuch as WFO has been designated office of origin by the Bureau on JOHN KASPER, New York is requested to furnish WFO a summary of all information in its files not previously furnished to WFO on KASPER.

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F B I

Date: 12/16/58

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: Director, FBI (62-105095)
 From: SAC, Memphis (105-275)
 Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA
 RACIAL MATTER
 OO: WFO

b6
b7C

On 12/15/58, [redacted] State Attorney General's Office, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that Judge HOMER B. WEIMAR, Criminal Court, Nashville, Tennessee, on that date denied KASPER a new trial upon motion of defense attorneys. He stated that Judge WEIMAR gave KASPER and his attorneys 60 days in which to prepare an appeal to the State Supreme Court. KASPER'S bond was continued pending the appeal.

Defense attorneys attempted to introduce as new evidence a letter from JOHN MERCURIO, stating he was the one who wrote the inflammatory literature in 1957, which was distributed in Nashville, but that KASPER'S name had been attached to it since KASPER was so well identified with the segregationists' movement. This letter was headed: "Affidavit" but was not made under oath and was not admitted.

Judge WEIMAR stated he would allow defense attorneys to obtain a legal affidavit from MERCURIO but he was not of the opinion that such a statement would be applicable. WEIMAR stated that if KASPER was in Federal custody on sentence growing out of his conviction in the Eastern District of Tenn. on the Clinton case, when his appeal is set before the State Supreme Court, he would automatically forfeit the

3 - Bureau
 1 - Knoxville (Info)
 1 - Washington Field
 1 - Memphis
 A. M. FWN: MEN
 A. M. S. P. (6)
 Spec. Del.
 Reg. Mail

REC-29

62-105095-13

7 DEC 17 1958

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

67 DEC 24 1958

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)~~PAGE TWO~~AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR 12/16/58
ME # 105-275

\$2500 appeal bond.

EARL HAWKINS, Criminal Court Clerk, was quoted in the Nashville Tennessean on 12/16/58 as stating that court costs and KASPER'S fine presently amount to \$950.00; the appeal to the State Supreme Court will cost another \$1,000.00.

KASPER told reporters he had been in Nashville almost continuously since his conviction except for one short trip to Chattanooga. He stated he intended staying in Nashville for a few days longer.

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 12/22/58

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

Attention:

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTER

☒ Domestic Intelligence Division
☐ Investigative Division

Name: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Address: P.O. Box #7073, Nashville, Tennessee

Type of Mail: All First Class Mail

Type of Cover: Straight Mail Cover

Period Covered: 30 days

Purpose of Cover: Ascertain identities of correspondents

Justification: (Comment on necessity, desirability, productivity, possibility of embarrassment to Bureau.
If necessary continue on extra page.)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER is the leader of the Tennessee White Citizens Council, Nashville, Tennessee, and also has been involved with persons who are suspected in bombing cases in the Southeast portions of the U.S. He is known to be a contact of persons who are suspected to be members of the so-called Confederate Underground and a person whom because of the publicity which has been given him would attract correspondence from persons prone to violence in racial matters. It is believed that this mail cover will give the names of persons who are at least favorable to his type of activity and possibly the names of persons who might be connected with other organizations which advocate violence. The mail cover will be placed through the office of the Postal Inspector in Nashville, Tennessee, and he will place the cover in his own name, thereby lessening the possibility of embarrassment

If authorized by the Bureau, APPROVED

Subject to your assurance that the possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau exists, and you are subject to the Bureau's review.

FD-115a will be directed to Postal Inspector

- (2- Bureau
- 1- Washington Field
- 3- Memphis

MAIL ROOM

(1- 105-207, 1- 62-962) (6)

(name) _____
(address) _____
NOT RECORDED
10 DEC 29 1958

(name) _____
(address) _____
Postal Inspector
Nashville, Tennessee

ENCLOSURE

62-105095-1618

SAC, Memphis (105-275)

January 2, 1959

Director, FBI (62-105095)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA.
RACIAL MATTERS

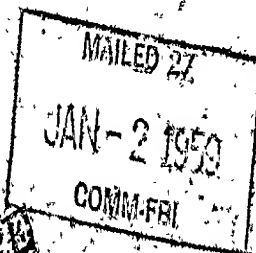
Re Memphis form FD-227 dated 12-22-58
requesting a first-class mail cover on Frederick John
Kasper; Post Office Box 7073, Nashville, Tennessee.

The Bureau is being very selective in
authorizing mail covers. After a review of the facts
set forth in re form FD-227, there does not seem to
be sufficient justification for the placing of a mail
cover on Frederick John Kasper at the present time.
Therefore, authorization for such a mail cover is
not granted.

1 - Washington Field

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Wrayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

WLM:ers
(5)W



REC-28

62-105095-16

14 JAN 5 1959

EX-128

3-3 CLOSURE
JAN 3 1959
MAIL ROOM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1-7-59

FROM : SAC, Memphis (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

Washington Field Origin

Informant

On 12-22-58, [redacted]

[redacted] who requested that his name be kept confidential, furnished the following information to SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD:

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[redacted] Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville. He stated that he had learned FREDERICK JOHN KASPER is occupying a guest house located on the property of Miss DAWSON, and that he is very concerned about the situation between Miss DAWSON and the subject. He stated that Miss DAWSON is eighty-two years of age at this time, and that she has been a court reporter in Nashville for many years. He stated that she has been highly regarded by persons in the legal profession in Nashville, and that until the last two years has always maintained a very normal attitude toward racial matters and was considered to be fairly lenient and friendly in her attitude toward the Negro people. He stated that in the past year or two he has noted a definite change in her attitude toward the racial problem, and stated he had been unable to understand her sudden change. He stated the family then noted that she seemed to break off relations with the family, and that formerly where they would go by to pick her up to go to church or to take her to town, she would call them and tell them she did not want them to come pick her up as her "tenants" would take her to town. He stated that none of the family knew who the "tenants" were until Sunday, December 21, 1958. At this time [redacted]

[redacted] went by Miss DAWSON's house to take her to church. He stated that they did

2- Bureau (62-105095) RM
2- Chicago RM
2- Miami RM
2- Washington Field (62-8028) RM
1- Memphis (105-275)
FWN:FJ
(9)

REC-60

62-105095-17

2 JAN 12 1959

EX-103

53 JAN 15 1959

JAN 20 1959

FIM JAN 15 8 29 AM

EXP-PROC

Me#105-275

Letter to Bureau 1-7-59.

not call prior to going over there, and that when [redacted] went to the door of the house, he got no answer. He noted that apparently someone was residing in the guest house in the back of the main house and went to the door. He stated that JOHN KASPER answered his knock, and that KASPER was recognized by [redacted] from photographs which had appeared in the Nashville newspapers. [redacted] did not indicate, however, that he recognized KASPER and asked if he could speak to Miss DAWSON if she were there. [redacted] stated that Miss DAWSON came to the door, and that it appeared to [redacted] that she was in the guest house with KASPER, apparently taking dictation from him, and doing some clerical work. He stated she appeared to be somewhat annoyed by the fact that [redacted] had come by and stated to them that she did not intend to go to church with them that day as her "tenant" would take her.

[redacted] in turn advised [redacted] of what had transpired.

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[redacted] stated he desired to know definitely whether or not it was KASPER who was residing in the house, and that at approximately 6:30 PM on December 21, 1958, he went to Miss DAWSON's house by a circuitous route and attempted to get her to the front door of the house by knocking on the door but apparently she was not at home. He then went to the guest house and knocked on the door at the guest house but no one was at home at that time. He stated that [redacted] was with him, and that they located a window to the guest house which was open and they entered this guest house through the window and examined some of the contents of the house. He stated they determined very definitely that the house was being occupied by JOHN KASPER and stated he had his clothes in the house and there was quite a bit of printed material, correspondence and other items which indicated KASPER was carrying on his business from that house. He stated he only had a flashlight with which to examine the material and that he could not tell very much about it. He stated he picked up some of the items in the room and brought them out with him, which items he furnished to SA NORWOOD.

One of the items was an Air Mail type envelope apparently mailed in Italy, inasmuch as it bore Italian stamps, however, the

Me#105-275

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Letter to Bureau 1-7-59

postmark could not be made out because it was partially obliterated and there was no return address given. This envelope was addressed to JOHN KASPER, care of [redacted] International Airport Branch, Miami, Florida.

[redacted] stated there was with this envelope a letter which apparently had been sent to KASPER from someone in Italy representing the "People's Movement." He stated he does not recall for sure that was the name of the group as he did not make a notation concerning it, but that he believes that is the correct name. He stated apparently this individual had either sent KASPER some material or some money from the tone of the letter. He stated that he read it so hurriedly that he does not recall the exact wording of the letter.

Another item furnished by [redacted] was a cartoon showing what purported to be a Jewish individual tied to a post with a bonfire built up around him. Another individual dressed in what appeared to be a Roman toga was holding a lighted torch which he was about to place to the bonfire. Underneath the cartoon was the printed statement, "It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness." Also printed underneath this was the return address, "P. O. Box 1785, Chicago 90, Illinois." The upper portion of the cartoon was torn off.

[redacted] also furnished a copy of a throw-away entitled "Abolish the Public Schools! Now!" by JOHN KASPER. This is a one-page throw-away and is an attack on the Supreme Court in which it is alleged that the Jewish race is using the Negro people in the United States to further their own ends. The throw-away is printed and is signed JOHN KASPER, Executive Director, Seaboard White Citizens Councils, Inc., 1047 31st Street, NW, Washington, D. C. At the bottom of the throw-away is an appeal for the person receiving it to become a member of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils and gives the directions as how to become a member of this group.

[redacted] stated there was a considerable stack of these throw-aways, and that apparently they were being mailed out in plain white envelopes, and that the return address on the envelopes was being shown as P. O. Box 7073, Nashville, Tennessee. He furnished a sample copy of one of the envelopes with the return

Me#105-275

Letter to Bureau 1-7-59

address typed across the end of the envelope. He stated that this was a sample of the typing from the typewriter which was located in the guest house.

The above items are being maintained in the Memphis file 1-A Section.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] on December 21, 1958, later in the evening attempted to talk to Miss GRACE DAWSON and get her to cease her affiliation with KASPER, but that she was rebuffed by Miss GRACE DAWSON and he stated [redacted] is very concerned over the situation as it now exists. He advised that he would furnish any additional information that he is able to obtain concerning KASPER to the Memphis Division.

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Chicago Division is requested to identify the holder of P. O. Box 1785, Chicago 90; and furnish that information to the office of origin and the Memphis Division.

THE MIAMI DIVISION

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

The Miami Division is requested to identify FUENTE, P.O. Box 774, International Airport Branch, and also ascertain if this box might be used as a mail drop for KASPER for receipt of mail from overseas.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Washington Field Division is requested to contact Confidential Security Informant [redacted] to ascertain if he can identify the People's Movement from Italy or the identity of the person corresponding with KASPER from Italy.

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b7D

Date 1/13/59

To

☒ Director

Att.

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE # Boyle 62-105095

Title FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

INFORMATION CONCERNING

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Open Case

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

to

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

Re MEMPHIS letter to Director 1/7/59.

Correct file number for WFO file on Kasper is

62-8028

✓ 1cc BUREAU

1cc CHICAGO

1cc MIAMI

1cc MEMPHIS

☐ See reverse side

SAC L. V. BOARDMAN

Office WFO

W B / mcs

[Signature]

[Signature]

JAN 15 1959 *In en*

1-20-59 out Case

REC'D - FBI
INVESTIGATIVE DIV.

JAN 14 11 28 AM '59

COPIES OF THIS MESSAGE FOR THE DIRECTOR OF FBI

TOP SECRET TO ALL BUREAUX

F B I

Date: 1-10-59

Transmit the following in Plain text

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Air-tel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN WASSER
 RACIAL MATTER
 Washington Field Origin

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 b7D

On 1-7-59, [redacted] whose name should be maintained in confidence, advised that [redacted] Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, with whom subject has been residing. She stated that [redacted] was advised that subject left Nashville on 12-26-58 to go to Florida to visit with his mother. He drove his automobile, a 1950 grey Chrysler, 1958 Tenn. License No. 3W-D0-69, and is expected to return to Nashville within a week or ten days. [redacted] is unable to learn the address of subject's mother.

A review of the Memphis file on subject reveals his mother resided at an unknown street address in Clearwater, Fla. Also that he is an associate of FRED HOCKETT, Miami, Fla., and BILL HENDRIX, Florida Klan leader.

Miami and Jacksonville Divisions alert logical informants to ascertain subject's activities in Fla.

Mobile make discreet inquiries to determine if subject is in contact with Admiral CROMMELEIN at Wetumpka, Ala.

Knoxville make discreet inquiries to ascertain if subject visits with RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD at Chattanooga, or [redacted] at Knoxville.

b6
 b7C

REC-82 62-105095-18
 3- Bureau (62-105095)
 2- Jacksonville
 2- Knoxville
 2- Miami
 2- Mobile
 2- Washington Field (62-~~105095~~)
 1- Memphis (105-275)
 FWN:FJ
 4 JAN 12 1959
 8028

JAN 14 1959

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

Date 1/13/59

To :

☒ Director

Att.

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE # Bufile 62-105095

Title FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

INFORMATION CONCERNING

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Open Case

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

to

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

Re MEMPHIS Air-tel 1/10/59.

CORRECT FILE NUMBER FOR WFO FILE ON KASPER IS

1 cc BUREAU

1 cc JACKSONVILLE 62-8028

1 cc KNOXVILLE

1 cc MIAMI

1 cc MOBILE

1 cc MEMPHIS

☐ See reverse side

L.V. BOARDMAN

SAC

WFO

Office

CONSOLIDATED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/15/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:WFO)

Re WFO letter to Director, 12/12/58.

Relet requested NYO to interview Mrs. LENA LETT, 5 Minetta St., NYC, for a thorough background check of KASPER and his association with Negro and Chinese homosexuals.

It is to be noted that in report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, New York, dated 8/22/56, and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D.C. aka., IS-X" information that CSNY 1 obtained from LENA C. LETT is set forth. This information shows that LETT reportedly informed CSNY 1 that KASPER in 1952 or 1953, in partnership with LETT, operated a book store known as the Make It New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker St., NYC, and further that KASPER had many Negro and Chinese homosexuals in this book shop in NYC.

It is noted that CSNY 1 is Dun and Bradstreet and that this same information concerning KASPER, set forth in relet is attributed to a Dun and Bradstreet investigator.

NYO will make no attempt to reinterview LENA C. LETT concerning KASPER since it is felt that she furnished all information in her possession concerning KASPER when interviewed by SAs of the FBI on 9/25/56. The results of this interview are set forth in report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, New York, dated 10/1/56 and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka., IS-X".

- 133
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - WFO (62-8028)
 - 1 - New York (62-12085)

JDB:rml
(5)

37 JAN 21 1959

REC-19

62-105095-19

JAN 16 1959

EX-100

It is further noted that following the above interview of LENA C. LETT on 9/25/56 and the interview on 9/26/56 of [redacted] alleged Negro girl friend of KASPER, the 11/14/56 issue of "Jet" magazine carried an article stating "the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New York indicated that it is combing the Greenwich Village section of New York for former associates and acquaintances of race-baiter John Kasper".

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In view of the above, it is felt by the NYO that recontact of persons previously interviewed and any investigation concerning KASPER conducted in Greenwich Village, NYC, will serve no useful purpose and might possibly result in unfavorable publicity concerning the FBI and its interest in KASPER. Accordingly, NYO will not conduct investigation requested in relet since this information has been previously reported to both the Bureau and WFO under the caption "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka., IS-X".

In addition no investigation will be conducted at 169 Bleecker St., NYC, or at 526 E. 6th St., NYC, since this investigation was previously conducted by NYO and reported in report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, New York, dated 10/1/56 and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka.; IS-X".

On 1/7/59, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who received his information from a source whom he termed reliable, but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, advised SA EDWARD A. BRANDT that, to his knowledge, EUSTACE MULLINS never resided with JOHN KASPER. The informant, who described MULLINS as a homosexual, stated that MULLINS, at one time, lived with MATT KOEHL.

b7D

It is noted that as of 11/58, KOEHL was listed as National Organizer of the National States Rights Party (NSRP).

On 11/3/58, [redacted] advised that the NSRP was formed in 1958 and it is composed of past members of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) and notorious anti-Semites. At its convention at Louisville, Kentucky on 8/30/58, this party indicated that it was a political party dedicated to segregation.

NY 62-12085

The KKK has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] was unable to identify the individuals present with KASPER in the photographs enclosed with relet.

b7D

Inasmuch as NYO has previously reported all pertinent information concerning KASPER to the Bureau and WFO in reports captioned "WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka, IS-X", NYO will conduct no further investigation in this matter. RUC.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: *jm* SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka.
Racial Matter

DATE: 1/15/59

OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Pursuant to inquiries concerning the subject's activities and contacts in Nashville, Tennessee, toll calls made from telephones subscribed to by known associates of KASPER were checked with [redacted]

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[redacted] by
SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD on January 6, 1959. [redacted] name
is to be kept confidential in view of the type of information
furnished.

The following is a list of toll charges to these
telephones from October 1, 1958, through December 31, 1958:

Telephone Number ALpine 4-7848 -
Subscriber [redacted]

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CALL TO</u>	<u>PERSON CALLED</u>	<u>PERSON CALLING</u>
10/25/58	AL 5-6071, Nashville, Tenn., from CO 5-0767 Collingswood, N.J. Chg. to AL 4-7848	Unknown \	[redacted]

b6
b7C

AL 5-6071 is listed to [redacted]
[redacted]

- ② - Bureau
2 - Atlanta
2 - Baltimore
2 - Charlotte
2 - Knoxville
2 - Little Rock
2 - Newark
2 - Springfield
2 - Washington Field
5 - Memphis (2 - 105-275)

REC-15

EX-135

13 JAN 19 1959

62-105095-20

(1 - 105-388 ROBERT WALLACE WRAY)
(1 - 105-387 WILLIAM CHARLES HENRY)
(1 - 62-962 INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS WHICH
MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES
INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS)

FWN:jm
(23)

66 JAN 23 1959

ME 105-275

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CALL TO</u>	<u>PERSON CALLED</u>	<u>PERSON CALLING</u>
10/31/58	OR 7-2467 Pleasant Shade, Tenn.	[redacted] residence	
10/27/58	Milford 8407 at Ellendale, Del. from CO 5-3700 Collingswood, N.J. Chg. to AL 4-7848	[redacted]	[redacted]
11/15/58	Collect from RO 4-3344 at Macon, Ill., to VE 2-0495 Chg. to AL 4-7848	[redacted]	[redacted]
	VE 2-0495 is listed to Nashville, Tennessee.	[redacted]	
11/19/58	VE 6-3221 Roberta, Ga.		
11/29/58	4438 at Hendersonville, Tenn.	[redacted]	
12/2/58	461x122 Heston, Kan.	[redacted]	
	Telephone Number Chapel 2-6118 - Subscriber [redacted] [redacted]		
10/1/58	MY 1-4981 Knoxville, Tenn.	[redacted]	
	Note - On 11/5/58, [redacted] telephone was changed as follows:		
	Telephone Number Aline 5-5011 - Subscriber [redacted] [redacted]		
12/12/58	GL 5-9135 Tullahoma, Tenn.		

b6
b7c

ME 105-275

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CALL TO</u>	<u>PERSON CALLED</u>	<u>PERSON CALLING</u>
-------------	----------------	----------------------	-----------------------

Telephone Number CO 2-3798 -
Subscriber Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road,
Nashville, Tennessee:

12/2/58	AM 7-6703 Chattanooga, Tenn.	RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD 8th. & Georgia Ave.	
12/3/58	"	"	
12/8/58	"	"	

Telephone Number VErnion 2-9520:

10/22/58	<div data-bbox="376 854 678 928" style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 186px; height: 35px;"></div> Charlotte, N.C.		
10/30/58	MAdison 4-3417 Chattanooga	RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD	
10/30/58	HU 3-6482 Washington, D.C.		
10/30/58	Collect from MV 5-9104, Memphis	<div data-bbox="797 1142 1026 1190" style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 141px; height: 23px;"></div>	b6 b7C
11/10/58	MO 4-1253 Little Rock	<div data-bbox="797 1268 1149 1314" style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 217px; height: 22px;"></div>	JOHN KASPER
11/11/58	AM 7-6703 Chattanooga	Judge SCHOOLFIELD	
12/8/58	CR 4-3440 Eagleville, Tenn.		

It is requested that offices receiving copies of this communication ascertain identities of subscribers to the telephone numbers called in cities within their Division. Each office is requested to check indices on persons contacted and subscribers and advise Office of Origin and Memphis if there is record of these persons' being connected with any group advocating violence in connection with racial matters. Knoxville need not furnish this information concerning RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD, inasmuch as it is known from press notices that he is KASPER's attorney. It will be noted that TOM DOOLEY is a name used recently by KASPER.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

I

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM : *JW* SAC, Little Rock (100-3232)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
Racial Matter

DATE: January 21, 1959

OO: Washington Field Office

Re Memphis letter to Bureau, 1/15/59, reflecting telephone call of JOHN KASPER to [REDACTED] 4-1253, Little Rock, on 11/10/58.

b6
b7c

The Little Rock telephone directory reflects that MOhawk 4-1253 is listed to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is well known to the Little Rock [REDACTED] of the Capital Citizens Council, Little Rock. [REDACTED]

of the Capital Citizens Council. This organization, the leading pro-segregation organization of Little Rock, publically advocates peaceful means to maintain segregation.

Little Rock files contain no reference to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is never mentioned in the press in connection with the activities of the Capital Citizens Council.

RUC.

2 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field Office REC-27
2 - Memphis (105-275)
1 - Little Rock (100-3232)
LJM/mvw
(7)

62-105095-21

24 JAN 26 1959

EX-128

JAN 28 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1/29/59

FROM : *mmw* SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-558)SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTER
OO: WFO

Re Memphis let to Bureau 1/15/59 advising that on 10/22/58 subject contacted [redacted]
[redacted]

The December 1958 Charlotte Cross Reference telephone directory lists [redacted] as assigned to [redacted] [redacted] Charlotte. The 1958 Charlotte City Directory lists [redacted] as residing at [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] is known to Agents of the Charlotte office as [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On 12/8/58, [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] made available to SA RANDOLPH E. TROW information contained on a tape recording furnished to [redacted] by [redacted] In this record [redacted] identifies himself as residing at [redacted]
[redacted]

N.C.

[redacted] KASPER stated that [redacted] and himself planned to make a trip throughout Tennessee. [redacted]

[redacted] wanted to speak at every town that he could. The reason for the trip was that [redacted] was going to be on the ballot for Governor of Tennessee, and KASPER felt that if [redacted] spoke to the people of Tennessee at as many towns as he could reach before election

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (105-275) (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (105-558)

REC-71 62-105095-22
(1 - 105-614)

WFG:jn
(7)

FEB 2 1959

66 FEB 4 1959

CE 105-558

that [] could win []

[] KASPER advised [] that he could be reached at Nashville, Tennessee, telephone number 2-6118, or that [] could write him at Box 7073, Nashville.

b6
b7C
b7D

The Bureau has previously instructed: When the information submitted by [] is not absolutely clear as to its meaning it should be used for investigative leads only and must not be set forth in communications to be disseminated outside of the Bureau until it has been clarified. Individuals should not be identified in reports or other communications as members of the Klan unless the data supplied by [] clearly indicates that such is the case. When information furnished by [] is set out in communications to be disseminated it should be characterized as having been received from T-1, [] who obtained the data from a source whose reliability is unknown to the Bureau.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1/29/59

FROM : SAC, Mobile (62-739)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
(WFO: 00)

Re Memphis airtel to Bureau 1/10/59.

Spot surveillances conducted at the Montgomery, Ala. and Wetumpka, Ala. residences of Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN (USN - Ret.) on 1/18/59, 1/19/59, and 1/21/59, reflected that at the times checked, KASPER's automobile was not parked in the vicinity of either residence on those dates.

For information of WFO and Memphis, Bureau has declined to authorize investigation of CROMMELIN at this time, and Mobile has developed no sources of information who furnish coverage on him. Mobile has no readily available manner of ascertaining the contacts of CROMMELIN which would not appear to be investigation of CROMMELIN.

In the absence of information reflecting any special significance which might be attached to a contact between CROMMELIN and KASPER, no further investigation of this matter is being conducted by Mobile.

RUC

- ② - Bureau
 - 2 - Memphis (105-275)
 - 2 - WFO (62-8028)
 - 1 - Mobile
- WED-vlw
(7)

REC-19

62-105095-23

FEB 2 1959

EX 105

66 FEB 10 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1/30/59

FROM: *WJH* SAC, WFO (62-8028)SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

Re Memphis let to Director 1/7/59 setting forth information that KASPER was corresponding with someone in Italy who was representing the "People's Movement," or a name similar to that.

In this connection, it is to be noted that KASPER, in the past, has been connected with EZRA POUND, who is presently in Italy. The "Washington Daily News" on 7/10/58 published a photograph of EZRA POUND which carried the caption "Poet EZRA POUND, recently released from St. Elizabeth's, arrived in Italy yesterday and immediately offered a Fascist salute and the comment that 'American is an insane asylum.' He plans to stay in Italy."

St. Elizabeth's is a mental hospital in Washington, D.C. (WDC) where POUND was confined. A twelve-year old treason indictment was dismissed in U.S. District Court, WDC, on 4/19/58 when it was argued that POUND had been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for the indictment that was brought against him for his pro-Fascist broadcasts in Italy during the war.

Another person, who has been in Italy lately with whom it is possible that KASPER could be in correspondence, is WEST HOOKER, who, according to [redacted] was at one time connected with the National Renaissance Party in New York.

b7D

WFO is presently checking Passport and State Department files on HOOKER and POUND to ascertain if those files contain any info concerning a "People's Movement."

New York is requested to search its indices, in particular in connection with WEST HOOKER, for any mention of a "People's Movement," and advise Memphis and WFO. P.

2-Bureau
1-Memphis (105-275) (Info) (RM) 94-REC-46
2-New York (62-12085) (RM)
1-WFO

RBL:pab
(6)

62-105095-24
FEB 2 1959

COPIED TO FILE

F B I

Date:

1/28/59

Transmit the following in _____

~~PLAIN~~ (Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1055)

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

Re Memphis airtel 1/10/59, advising subject was to visit his mother at Palm Harbor, Fla.

[redacted] advised subject's mother, ROSE KASPER, Palm Harbor, Fla., on Christmas card mentioned subject was to visit during holidays. On 12/31/58, subject telephonically contacted [redacted] stating he was visiting mother and on that day was leaving for Cocoa, Eau Gallie, and Cape Canaveral, Fla., for a "few days;" purpose of the trip and contacts were not revealed.

b7D

On 1/24/59, subject again contacted [redacted] advising had returned to mother's residence; stating had been at Cocoa, West Palm Beach, and Miami, Fla. Subject stated he planned to be here about one week more and return then to Nashville, Tenn.

[redacted] advises subject has not been in contact with Klan members, Pinellas County, Fla., during visit with mother. Informants being contacted to determine activities while in Fla.

3-Bureau (RM) (AM)
2-Memphis (105-275) (RM) (AM)
2-WFO (62-8021) (RM) (AM)
4-Miami
JPO:cms
(11) *1675*

EX-136

62-105095-25

20 JAN 29 1959

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 30 1959

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 1-30-59 9-02 PM EST RBJ

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC-S MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAC, MIAMI 1P

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RACIAL MATTERS. RE MEMPHIS
TEL ONE THIRTY, FIFTYNINE AND MIAMI AIRTEL TO BUREAU ONE TWENTYEIGHT,
FIFTYNINE, CAPTIONED FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA, RACIAL MATTERS.
BUFILE SIX TWO DASH ONE ZERO FIVE ZERO NINE FIVE. KASPER CAME TO
FLORIDA FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS VISITING MOTHER AT PALM HARBOR, FLA.
FROM TWELVE THIRTYONE, FIFTYEIGHT DASH ONE TWENTYFOUR, FIFTYNINE KASPER
WAS ABSENT AT MIAMI, WEST PALM BEACH AND COCOA, FLA. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED ONE THIRTY, FIFTYNINE, KASPER-S MOTHER ON THAT DATE
STATED KASPER HAD POSTPONED DEPARTURE FOR NASHVILLE, TENN. ORIGINALLY
SCHEDULED FOR ONE TWENTYEIGHT, FIFTYNINE AND IS STILL AT HER HOME.
DEPARTURE DATE UNKNOWN. DESTINATION ASSUMED NASHVILLE. NO COMMENT
BY KASPER IN ANY CONTACT ON VIRGINIA SCHOOL PROBLEM. WHEREABOUTS AND
ACTIVITIES BEING FOLLOWED.

END ACK PLS

I O WA 9-05PM OK FBI WA CR

ME OK FBI ME JB

NF OK FBI NF LHP

RH OK FBI RH JFB

TU DSCVVV

Mr. Rosen

TWO COPIES WFO

53 FEB 18 1959

REC-53

62-105045-26

24 FEB 13 1959

EX 105

File 6-4P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

de JAN 30 1959

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Re
WFO
T. Stephens
6-48

80 URGENT 1-30-59 2-46PM GET

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC-S MIAMI RICHMOND AND WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 2P

RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RACIAL MATTERS.

RE WFO TEL TO BUREAU AND SACS RICHMOND AND MEMPHIS JANUARY
TWENTYNINE LAST. FOR INFORMATION MIAMI INSTANT TEL ADVISED
THAT BUREAU DESIRES TO KNOW EXACT WHEREABOUTS OF FREDERICK
JOHN KASPER AND THAT SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS BE MADE TO BE AWARE
OF KASPER-S WHEREABOUTS FOR NEXT TEN DAYS. *Re*

ADVISED *97*

ON JANUARY TWENTYNINE LAST ON CONFIDENTIAL BASIS *24 FEB 13* KASPER
WROTE MISS GRACE DAWSON WITH WHOM HE RESIDES IN NASHVILLE,
TENNESSEE, LAST WEEK FROM MIAMI, FLORIDA, STATING HE IS
VISITING WITH HIS MOTHER IN FLORIDA AND WOULD RETURN TO
NASHVILLE SOON. HE DID NOT SPECIFY A DATE. SHE RECEIVED THIS

73
Mr. Rosen

TWO COPIES WFO

b6
b7C
b7D

PAGE TWO

INFORMATION ON LAST SUNDAY. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] ADVISED ON CONFIDENTIAL BASIS THIS DATE THAT KASPER HAS NOT RETURNED, THAT HIS BOOKS, PAPERS AND OTHER PERSONAL POSSESSIONS ARE STILL AT MISS DAWSON-S RESIDENCE BUT THERE IS NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS TO WHEN HE WILL RETURN.

[REDACTED] WILL ADVISE IMMEDIATELY UPON KASPER-S RETURN TO NASHVILLE. KASPER-S CASE IN COURT IN NASHVILLE HAS BEEN APPEALED TO STATE SUPREME COURT AND DATE FOR HEARING HAS NOT BEEN SET. MIAMI LOCATE KASPER AND ARRANGE TO KNOW OF WHEREABOUTS FOR NEXT TEN DAYS. SUTEL BUREAU, MEMPHIS, RICHMOND AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE GIVING HIS LOCATION.

END A IN O PLS

WA 3-49 PM OK FBI WA CS

MM OK FBI MM KNG

RH OK FBI RH MCW

DVHC PLS

CC-MR. ROSEN

F B I

Date: 2-11-59

Transmit the following in Plain text
(Type in plain text or code)Via Air-tel
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF VIRGINIA
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Washington Field Office teletype to Bureau and SAC's Memphis and Richmond 1-29-59, and Miami tel to Bureau and interested offices 2-6-59.

For information of offices not receiving prior communications in instant case, Washington Field advised that Bureau desired to know exact whereabouts of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER for next ten days. At that time KASPER was visiting mother in Fla. Miami advised that KASPER left mother's residence at Palm Harbor, Fla. 3:40 AM, 2-6-59, alone in his car, which is a grey fifty model Chrysler four-door sedan, with 1958 Tenn. license.

whose name should be kept confidential, advised this date that she had learned from Miss GRACE DAWSON that KASPER had contacted Miss DAWSON over weekend from Ala., place not stated, advising that he was on his way to Nashville but was stopping to visit in Ala. for several days.

LEADS

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M.....

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

- 3- Bureau RM
- 2- Birmingham RM
- 2- Knoxville RM
- 2- Mobile RM REC- 65
- 1- Norfolk(info) RM
- 1- Richmond (info) RM
- 1- Washington Field (info) RM
- 1- Memphis (105-275)

FWN:FJ
(13)

25 FEB 13 1959

Approved: 57 FEB 20 1959
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C
b7D

28

Me#105-275

Air-tel to Bureau

2-11-59

The Mobile Division: Will determine if KASPER visiting
CROMMELEIN at Wetumpka, Ala.

The Birmingham Division: Will alert informants and sources of
information to determine if KASPER
makes contacts in that division

The Knoxville Division: Will alert sources in Chattanooga and
Knoxville to advise if KASPER contacts
SCHOOLFIELD or

b6
b7C

It is noted ten day period is up but believed desirable
to keep KASPER's whereabouts known until his return to Nashville.

F B I

Date: 2/13/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-1)

RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF VIRGINIA
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Memphis airtel, 2/11/59.

Investigation fails to locate either RASPER or
CROMMELIN at CROMMELIN'S residence, Montgomery, Ala., or
at country home in adjacent Wetumpka, suggesting possibility
they may be together.

3 - Bureau
1 - Memphis
1 - Birmingham
1 - Knoxville
1 - Norfolk
1 - Richmond
1 - Washington Field
1 - Mobile
RBM:bls
(10)

REC- 65

62 - 105095-29
4 FEB 16 1959

EX-102

57 FEB 20 1959

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

F B I

Date: 2/17/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRMAIL AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-1)
RE: RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF VIRGINIA
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Memphis airtel to Bureau, 2/11/59, pertaining to movements of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER.

23 Spot surveillances conducted at both Harrogate Springs, Wetumpka, Alabama, and 1253 Magnolia Curve, Montgomery, Ala., residences of Adm. JOHN C. CROMMELIN (Ret.) on 2/13, 14, 15 and 16/59. Adm. CROMMELIN observed and surveilled for short period of time on afternoon of 2/14/59 in Montgomery, Ala. Neither KASPER nor his car observed at any time during this period.

In view of delicacy of any investigation involving Adm. CROMMELIN, particularly in view of his current candidacy for position of Mayor of Montgomery, Ala., no overt inquiries deemed advisable. No confidential sources on Adm. CROMMELIN have been developed in view of Bureau's instructions to conduct no investigation of him.

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
1 - Norfolk (RM) (Info)
1 - Richmond (RM) (Info)
2 - Memphis (105-275) (RM)
1 - Mobile
WED-arc
(8)

REC-75 62-105095-30
8 FEB 19 1959

52 FEB 25 1959

Approved: RM
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 2/19/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

ReWFOlet to the Bureau, dated 1/30/59.

A review of the NYO indices reflected no information concerning a "People's Movement."

b7D

On 2/6/59, [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who received this information from a source he termed reliable, but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, advised SA EDWARD A. BRANDT that he could furnish no information concerning a "People's Movement." RUC

- ② - Bureau (62-105095) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (62-8028) (RM)
- 1 - New York (62-12085)

JDB:mzg
(5)

REC-8

62-105095-31

14 FEB 20 1959

EX-102

67 FEB 26 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 2/19/59

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (105-5810)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
RACIAL MATTERS
OO-Washington Fieldb6
b7C
b7D

Re Memphis letter dated January 7, 1959.

On January 5, 1959, [redacted] (Protect Identity)
[redacted] Chicago,
Illinois, advised that Post Office Box [redacted] was issued on
October 16, 1954, to [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] and family reside at [redacted]

[redacted] was
recently under investigation by the Chicago Division in
connection with the case entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS", as a
logical suspect in any extremist activity in the Chicago
area.

b6
b7C

On November 19, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted] furnished SA BOGSTAD the following informa-
tion:

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] has been in
contact with [redacted] who has in
the past promoted neo-Nazi activities.

b6
b7C
b7D

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Washington Field (62-8028) (RM)
1-Memphis (Info) (105-275) (RM)
1-Chicago
LOB:FBT

REC-83

- RUC -

62-105096-32
24 FEB 24 1959

53 FEB 27 1959

EX-102

F B I

Date: 2-25-59

Transmit the following in Plain text
(Type in plain text or code)Via Air-tel
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI(62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

b6
b7C
b7DFREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

up

 whose name should be maintained in confidence, telephonically advised SA CHARLES F. GRIGSBY on 2-24-59, that subject had returned to Nashville, Tenn., arriving during past weekend and residing with Mrs. GRACE DAWSON, 1010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville.

18

3- Bureau(62-105095) RM
2- Washington Field(62-8028) RM
1- Atlanta (info) RM
1- Birmingham (info) RM
1- Knoxville (info) RM
1- Miami (info) RM
1- Memphis (105-275)
CFG:FJ
(10)

7

REC-83

62-105095-33

14 FEB 27 1959

EX-135

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

E. M.

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

Approved: *JML*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 2/26/59

FROM :

SAC, MIAMI (44-1055)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
RACIAL MATTERS

(OO: WFO)

Re Memphis letter to the Director dated 1/7/59; Memphis airtel to the Bureau dated 1/10/59; Miami airtel to the Bureau dated 1/28/59; Memphis teletype dated 1/30/59, captioned "RACIAL MATTERS, STATE OF VIRGINIA - RACIAL MATTERS;" Miami teletype to the Bureau dated 1/30/59, captioned, "RACIAL MATTERS, STATE OF VIRGINIA - RACIAL MATTERS;" Miami teletype to Director dated 2/6/59, captioned, "RACIAL MATTERS, STATE OF VIRGINIA - RACIAL MATTERS."

On December 31, 1958, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA JAMES P. O'NEIL that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, who was spending the holidays with his mother at her residence, 11th Street and Illinois Avenue, Palm Harbor, Florida, was departing from Palm Harbor on that day for a trip through Florida. According to the informant, KASPER was planning to visit Cocoa, Eau Gallie, and Cape Canaveral, Florida, for "a few days." Informant stated that the purpose of the trip and the persons who might be contacted by KASPER were not known.

On January 8, 1959, [redacted] advised SA JAMES E. WALLACE that the informant had received a Christmas card from Mrs. ROSE KASPER, subject's mother, from her residence at Palm Harbor, Florida. Mrs. KASPER stated that her son would spend the holidays with her, arriving about December 23, 1958, and staying through December 27, 1958. Informant stated Mrs. KASPER had requested no one tell

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field Office (62-8021) (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (105-275) (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte
- 1 - Miami

JPO:ffn

(9) 66 MAR 11 1959

EX - 133

REC-93

62-105095-34

FREEMAN

MM 44-1055

BILL HENDRIX about KASPER's visit as she feels HENDRIX cheated her on the deal in which he constructed her house.

[] also advised that a Christmas card had been received from the subject with return address P. O. Box 7073, Nashville, Tennessee, shortly before Christmas, but no mention was made of his planned visit with his mother. b7D

WILLIAM "BILL" HENDRIX, P. O. Box 47, Oldsmar, Florida, 105 Summerdale Drive, Oldsmar, Florida, is the admitted head of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and uses the title of Imperial Emperor. HENDRIX is an old-time Klansman and his organization is known in addition to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Southern-Northern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Knights of the White Camellia, Knights of the White Camellia of the National Christian Church, National Christian Church and Order of the Rattlesnakes, (Bufile 100-356570).

On January 28, 1959, [] advised SA JAMES E. WALLACE the informant visited the KASPER residence at Palm Harbor, Florida on January 24, 1959. Mrs. ROSE KASPER and the subject were both present. Informant stated the subject commented he had returned "just this week" from a trip that took him through Cocoa, Cape Canaveral, West Palm Beach, and Miami, Florida. KASPER did not comment on the purpose of his trip or the persons whom he had seen. b7D

KASPER stated he was planning to return to Nashville, Tennessee in about a week where he had some "unfinished business" and "charges hanging over him."

KASPER made inquiry concerning activities in the area, but did not indicate he would be in contact with supporters of the Anti-Integration Movement.

MM 44-1055

The informant stated there was discussion of a political dinner-meeting at which ex-Governor FRANK CLEMENTS of Tennessee and Governor LEROY COLLINS of Florida would appear. KASPER expressed the desire to arrange a picket line at the dinner using such signs as "Go back to integrated Clinton - Florida doesn't want you;" "Jew CLEMENTS - Get out of Florida;" "CLEMENTS - Get out of Florida - we don't need you;" "COLLINS is bad enough for us".

The informant stated that KASPER had copies of "The Point", a Catholic monthly printed by Saint Benedict Center, 12 Bow Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, which KASPER recommended for the stand taken against Jews and their attempt to "take over" the Pope.

The informant stated that both the subject and his mother felt that Mrs. KASPER had been "swindled" by BILL HENDRIX in the construction of her house at Palm Harbor, Florida and that Mrs. KASPER was planning to sell her residence and the adjoining house and return to New Jersey.

The following persons were contacted on the indicated dates by SA ANTHONY K. LEEMAN, JR. and all stated they knew nothing of a visit by the subject in the Eau Gallie - Melbourne, Florida area:

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] January 15, 1959;

[redacted] Eau Gallie, January 16, 1959;

[redacted] Eau Gallie, January 16, 1959;

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Florida, January 16, 1959;

[redacted]
Florida, January 16, 1959;

[redacted]
Florida, January 16, 1959.

MM 44-1055

All of the above listed persons requested that their identity be kept confidential in view of their positions.

b7D

On January 30, 1959, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA ROBERT W. WISEMAN that he had no knowledge of subject being in the West Palm Beach, Florida area during the holiday season. The informant stated that persons locally active in the Anti-Integration Movement think the subject is "too hot" and do not desire to have any dealings with him.

On January 16, 1959, [redacted] whose identity should not be revealed, advised IC [redacted] that Post Office Box [redacted] International Airport Branch, is rented to [redacted] residing at [redacted]

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It is to be noted that the Memphis Division has reported KASPER receiving mail from foreign sources through [redacted]

No mail cover is being placed on [redacted] Post Office Box in the absence of a request by the Office of Origin.

b6
b7C

On February 3, 1959, [redacted] advised SA CHARLES W. EDMISTON that [redacted] born [redacted] Tampa, Florida, has been employed [redacted] since [redacted]. According to these records, [redacted] file contains nothing which reflects unfavorably on [redacted]

MM 44-1055

On February 3, 1959, [redacted] who requested his identity remain confidential, advised SA CHARLES W. EDMISTON that he had heard comments concerning [redacted] and [redacted] outspoken belief in segregation. [redacted] also stated he had heard [redacted] has made speeches against integration.

The files of the Miami Division disclosed that [redacted] Miami, Florida, made contributions to the White Citizens Council, Washington, D.C. on December 11, 1957, and November 14, 1957, according to [redacted] On September 22, 1958, [redacted] advised that JOHN KASPER was planning to reside at the home of [redacted] in Miami while visiting in that city.

b6
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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] KASPER was to visit in Key West, Florida, and then planned to return to his mother's home at Clearwater, Florida to spend some time.

b6
b7C
b7D

"The Miami News" issue of January 14, 1959, carried a story under the byline of MAC SMITH indicating that KASPER had made a speech before the White Citizens Council, Miami, Florida, on the evening of January 12, 1959. According to SMITH's article, twelve persons were present and KASPER was "disappointed".

SMITH reported that KASPER good humoredly answered questions about the ten month term he served in the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, and stated that attempts were made to "brain-wash" him while in custody there, but that these attempts had not changed any of his segregationist's views.

SMITH also reported that KASPER commented he had not been treated badly at the "Federal Reformatory" and that one of those present at the meeting stated KASPER was reconciled to "going back."

On January 20, 1959, [] advised SA JAMES E. WALLACE that a meeting of the Knights of the White Camellia of the National Christian Church was held at the KKK Klavern, 105 North Summerdale Road, Oldsmar, Florida, (the residence of WILLIAM "BILL" HENDRIX), on January 15, 1959. The informant stated that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER was the subject of discussion and HENDRIX had commented that many people in the movement felt KASPER is informing on members. According to the informant, HENDRIX cited cases of embarrassment to members by being interviewed by the FBI and Police after KASPER had recently been in contact with the members. HENDRIX mentioned specifically the case of FRANK GASTON, 28 Central, Tampa, Florida, employed as a detective by the Tampa, Florida Police Department. Informant stated HENDRIX in commenting on GASTON stated GASTON claims he nearly lost his job after questioning by the authorities on matters that only KASPER could have known. HENDRIX reportedly stated that GASTON is anxious to see JOHN KASPER and if he finds that KASPER squealed, he will kill him. Informant related that HENDRIX commented this is not the only instance of such action on KASPER's part and that KASPER has never returned to see these people or communicate with them which adds "proof" that he may be a spy. b7D

Imperial Wizard - Confederate Knights of Ku Klux Klan
On January 31, 1959, [] advised SA JAMES P. O'NEIL that subject KASPER was in contact with HARLEY HANSON CHILDSON at his residence in St. Petersburg, Florida. According to the informant, KASPER was meeting with CHILDSON and [] North Carolina. The informant advised that the reason for the contact between the three and the matters discussed were not known. b6 b7C b7D

active Ant. Integration Movement
- 6 *IN FILE*

MM 44-1055

The informant stated that KASPER mentioned he had been in contact with JAMES HALL and M. L. COKER, both of St. Petersburg, Florida, since his return to his mother's residence.

HARLEY HANSON CHILDSON, 1136 Oak Street Northeast, St. Petersburg, Florida, is the admitted Imperial Wizard of the Confederate Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, aka Confederate Underground. (Bureau file 105-54365)

[redacted] North Carolina, was identified by [redacted] as being considered "very active" in the Anti-Integration Movement in the Carolinas.

b6
b7C
b7D

JAMES HALL was identified by [redacted] as being a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and M. L. COKER was identified by the informant as being active in the Anti-Integration Movement in the Pinellas County, Florida area.

b7D

[redacted] advised that after January 31, 1959, the informant had no contact with the subject and during the course of all contacts with him, there was no comment on the racial situation in the State of Virginia. The informant also advised that other than comments on January 24, 1959, there was no mention or attempt by KASPER to arrange for pickets at the meeting in Clearwater, Florida at which ex-Governor FRANK CLEMENTS and Governor LEROY COLLINS spoke.

On February 2, 1959, and February 4, 1959, subject KASPER was observed at the residence of his mother, 11th Street and Illinois Avenue, Palm Harbor, Florida, by SA JAMES P. O'NEIL. It was noted at that time that the KASPER residence and the adjoining house to the east, also owned by Mrs. KASPER, were for sale. It appeared that KASPER was engaged in work on the houses preparatory to their sale.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 2/27/59

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-45)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

ReMEairtel, 1/10/59, reflecting KASPER had left Nashville, Tennessee, on 12/26/58 to visit his mother in Florida.

Logical informants and sources were contacted concerning KASPER and were unable to furnish any information concerning his trip to Florida.

The 2/13/59 issue of the "Chronicle," a Jacksonville weekly newspaper, reflected the following article:

"JOHN KASPER, the 'segregationist' was in Jacksonville Monday, but the Chronicle couldn't locate him. Local lawyers said he conferred with them about suing Klan leader BILL HENDRIX for a sum which KASPER was quoted as saying his mother had loaned HENDRIX."

[redacted] subsequently advised on 2/19/59 that [redacted] Jacksonville, had just advised that JOHN KASPER had been in Jacksonville recently and that [redacted] had had coffee with him on Sunday, 2/8/59, in her home. According to informant, [redacted] said KASPER had been down to see BILL HENDRIX of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Oldsmar, Florida. [redacted] also stated that KASPER said HENDRIX had beaten KASPER's mother out of \$10,000.00 and held a mortgage on her home for \$3,200.00. [redacted] said [redacted] did not elaborate on the above information. [redacted] indicated to informant KASPER was just passing through Jacksonville. RUC.

b6
b7C
b7D

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (62-8021) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (105-275) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Jacksonville

(1 - [redacted])
WJ:gjm
(8)

REC- 69

62-105095-35

MAR 2 1959

EX-135

b7D

63 MAR 6 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: March 2, 1959

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-21375)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTER
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD

Re Memphis letter to Bureau, dated January 15, 1959.

The December, 1958 Lower Delaware Telephone Directory contains the following listing:

[REDACTED]
Garden 2-8407".b6
b7C

This Directory does not set forth the date on which this telephone was converted to 7-digit, dial service.

On June 12, 1958, [REDACTED]
(protect identity) advised that there was a Ku Klux Klan organization in Delaware during the fall and winter of 1957-1958, under the leadership of [REDACTED] of Ellendale, Delaware.b6
b7C
b7D

On October 7, 1958, [REDACTED] advised that this Klan organization was no longer active. RUC

- 3/12/59
Rec 0-1 WFO - will sweep
4/24/59 - Rec. of Bureau
file review 7274
- ② - Bureau
1 - Memphis (Info) (105-275)
1 - Washington Field (Info)
2 - Baltimore (1 cc 100-21375)
(1 cc 100-20944)

TLL:ran
(6)

REC-64

EX-136

12 MAR 3 1959

62-105095-36

3)
66 MAR 13 1959



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington 25, D.C.
February 27, 1959

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1959, that Frederick John Kasper had recently returned to Nashville, Tennessee, from Florida. While in Florida, Kasper spent about ten days meeting some of the "standing people" including "wonderful contacts there."

The source added that Kasper was sending a list of the Ku Klux Klan in the Jacksonville, Florida, area to the Seaboard White Citizens Councils in order that they can receive Seaboard material. Kasper instructed that none of the material prepared by George Lincoln Rockwell be sent to the people on the list because he feels that the introduction of such material is not appropriate at this time.

When issuing these instructions, according to the source, Kasper stated that he has told many people that he admires Rockwell, his talents and as a man is very great. I urge all who can to work with him if he is developing a form which meets the needs of persons in the D.C. - Virginia area who are in the struggle for a nationalist America. Kasper added that he does not collaborate with Rockwell because Rockwell confuses propaganda with a movement; however, Kasper has great respect for Rockwell's "outlook."

The source learned that Kasper believes that his days as a "propagandist of general views are ended" and that his duty now is to "express a concrete expression of the propaganda programmatically and in the framework of an organization". According to the source, Kasper recently emphatically stated that he intends to have an organization and that Kasper "will be back in Virginia, never doubt that. If there are those who want to beat the drum on my account that I will soon re-enter the fight in Va. well and good. If not, then that too in due time."

According to the information received by the source Kasper will be back in the District of Columbia as soon as possible, but that Kasper's appeal of a conviction in Nashville, Tennessee, on charges of inciting to riot poses a big problem to him.

62-105895-37
ENCLOSURE

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Regarding Rockwell, the "Northern Virginia Sun", Arlington, Virginia, newspaper, during October, 1958, carried several stories stating that Rockwell, 6512 Williamsburg Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, is the source of considerable anti-Jewish literature and activity.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

F B I

Date: 2/27/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8028)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letter-head memo, which contains information regarding future plans of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER.

Information copies are being sent to the Memphis, Norfolk, Richmond and Jacksonville Offices.

b7D

The source is [redacted] and the information furnished was in a letter dated 2/22/59 which KASPER sent to the informant. A photostat of this letter is located in the 1A section of WFO file 62-8028.

The Jacksonville Office will be furnished with the KKK list as soon as the informant receives the list from KASPER.

3-Bureau (Encls. 8) **ENCLOSURE**

1-Jacksonville (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1-Memphis (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1-Norfolk (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

2-Richmond (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)

4-WFO (62-8028)

(1 - 100-33226) (SWCC)

(1 - 100-34886) (ROCKWELL)

(1 - [redacted])

ELT:hbm
(12)

C. C. Wick

AGENCY

REQ. REC'D

DATE FORW.

HOW FORW.

BY

one, ascs, oai, white

3-3-59

R/S

wlm, ELS

AIRTEL

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

50 MAR 6 1959

March 13, 1959

Airtel

To: SAC, Memphis. (105-275)
From: Director, FBI (62-105095)

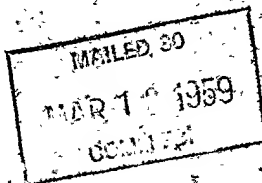
FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Advise exact status of prosecutive action
against Kasper in Criminal Court, Nashville, Tennessee.

1 - Washington Field (62-8028) (Info)

WLM:ews
(5)

REC-60



62-105095-38

20 MAR 16 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

33
MAR 18 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 3/18/59

FROM : *WJS* SAC, NEWARK (105-6730)
WJS

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
RACIAL MATTER
(OO: Washington Field)

Re Memphis letter to the Director dated 1/15/59.

b6
b7C
b7D

On 3/2/59 [redacted]

[redacted] who requested that her identity be protected, advised SA PHILIP J. CARROLL that the telephone listing of CO 5-0767, the subscriber of which was requested in the referenced letter, is [redacted]

[redacted] took over this telephone listing from [redacted] on 8/27/58. [redacted] had utilized service on this number for many years. [redacted] according to [redacted] has been employed [redacted]

The indices of the Newark Office contain no information relative to [redacted] or [redacted].

The telephone listing of CO 5-3700 according to [redacted] is the listing for the Bible Presbyterian Church, Haddon Ave. and Guthbert Road, Collingswood, N.J. [redacted] stated that the Reverend CARL MC INTIRE, 426 Collings Ave., Collingswood, N.J. is the Pastor of this church and he has had telephone service at his residence address since 9/29/33.

b6
b7C

Reverend CARL MC INTIRE is the subject of Newark case entitled "CARL MC INTIRE; POTENTIAL BOMB SUSPECT". Washington Field Office letter to the Director captioned "Reverend CARL MC INTIRE; INFORMATION CONCERNING" dated 10/27/58, reflects [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised SA RICHARD B. LAVIN that Reverend CARL MC INTIRE is the leader of the American Council of Churches, an organization which

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (105-275) (RM)
- 3 - Newark
- (1 - 62-2523) (REV. CARL MC INTIRE)

PJC:cds
(9)

REC-23

62-105095-39

7 MAR 19 1959

57 MAR 23 1959

73

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

NK 105-6730

b6
b7C
b7D

opposes the National Council of Churches. He stated that MC INTIRE is editor of "The Christian Beacon", a weekly newspaper published since 1936. MC INTIRE was ousted from the Presbyterian ministry in 1935 for violation of his ordination vows. [] stated that MC INTIRE is an outspoken critic of the Roman Catholic Church and that his activities have brought him in contact with anti-Semites, although he has consistently denied charges that he is anti-Semitic. His writings, as well as reprints of material from the "Christian Beacon", have frequently appeared in anti-Semitic publications, such as "The Cross" and "The Flag" published by GERALD L. K. SMITH. SMITH, according to [] has praised MC INTIRE in his publication "The Cross and Flag". According to [] MERWIN K. HART, another known anti-Semitic who is head of the National Economic Council of New York is also an associate of MC INTIRE.

- RUC -

F B I

Date: 3/23/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)
SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau airtel dated 3/13/59.

On 3/19/59, Mr. DAVE LANSDER, Clerk, Tennessee State Supreme Court, Nashville, Tenn., advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that KASPER's case was appealed to the State Supreme Court from Criminal Court, Davidson County, Nashville, Tenn., and was received by the Supreme Court on 3/16/59. He stated that he has not as yet put the case on the docket but that it will be heard by the court sometime in June, 1959 and that a decision will be rendered by the court sometime in July, 1959.

2 - Bureau
1 - WFO (62-8028) (Info.)
1 - Memphis
FWN:EMB
(4)

EX - 124

REC-23 62-105095-40

MAR 24 1959

✓
Airtel _____
Teletype _____
A. T. _____
S. _____
R. _____

Approved: 130 Jmz
67 MAR 30 1959 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

MM 44-1055

[redacted]
[redacted] who requested that his identity not be revealed, advised SA JAMES P. O'NEIL, February 4, 1959, that he had observed no unusual activity on the part of KASPER during his visit with his mother and there had been no visitors, who had come to his attention. [redacted] stated that KASPER other than resting as on a vacation trip was working on the houses which his mother was attempting to sell.

b6
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b7D

On February 6, 1959, [redacted] advised SA JAMES P. O'NEIL that KASPER departed from his mother's residence at 3:40 P.M. and that immediately prior thereto had loaded the car with his clothing and luggage as if to depart permanently.

b7D

The information furnished by [redacted] is filed in [redacted] Information furnished by [redacted] is filed in [redacted]

Extreme care should be exercised in dissemination or use of information concerning the activities of KASPER as set forth above inasmuch as KASPER was either in direct contact with the informant alone or was the subject of discussion by Klan members when no more than two others were present with the informant.

RUC.

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU FROM CINCINNATI (100-12387)

One printed copy Petition For Re-Hearing filed
3/19/59 by KASPER

REGISTERED MAIL

24P

ENCLOSURE

62-105095 - 411

No. 13,513

IN THE
United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, *Appellant- Petitioner*

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *Appellee*

No. 1555, Civil Action

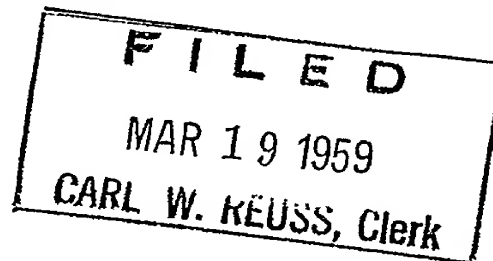
Appeal from the United States District Court for the
Eastern District of Tennessee, Northern Division

PETITION FOR RE-HEARING

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.
Attorney for Appellant-Petitioner

Of Counsel:

HERBERT S. WARD
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.



PAESS OF BYRON S. ADAMS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

62-105095-41

STATEMENT OF POINTS INVOLVED

1. The Court based its opinion upon an erroneous understanding of evidence going to the heart of the case.

2. The Court did not decide the issue: "The injunction which the appellant allegedly violated shows on its face that it is repugnant to and violative of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution."

3. The Court should reconsider its opinion on Appellant's Point No. 3 (double jeopardy) because of the Court's erroneous understanding of the evidence as set forth earlier herein.

4. The Court should reconsider appellant's position that the trial court should have granted appellant's motion for a judgment of acquittal.

5. The Court should reconsider appellant's Point 17: "The Court did not have jurisdiction over the alleged co-conspirators by reason of which the conviction of appellant cannot stand."

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IN THE
United States Court of Appeals
FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

No. 13,513

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, *Appellant-Petitioner*

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *Appellee*

No. 1555, Civil Action

Appeal from the United States District Court for the
Eastern District of Tennessee, Northern Division

PETITION FOR RE-HEARING

Comes now the appellant-petitioner and in accordance with Rule 22 of this Court, petitions the Court for a re-hearing and as reasons therefor sets forth the following:

I.

The Court Based Its Opinion Upon an Erroneous Understanding of Evidence Going to the Heart of the Case.

On Page 6 of the Court's printed opinion, the statement is made that Mr. Burnett testified that on the morning of December 4 the appellant Kasper was talking to the Reverend Turner, and that he said, "Is your name Turner? * * * he said, "You can't get away with this."

The Court at that point was apparently quoting from Page 36b of the Appendix for Appellee, but if the Court will again refer to that portion of the Appendix, the Court will understand that it was Clyde Cook, one of the appellants, and not Kasper, who was present at the time Reverend Turner escorted the colored children to the school, and it was Cook that the witness Burnett was referring to and not Kasper.

It is shown further on Page 6 that this Court relied strongly upon Kasper's having been present at the time of the Turner episode in sustaining the trial court's denial for a motion for severance. As shown on Page 15 of the Court's opinion, the Court says, "Kasper's proven utterances during the incidents of November and December, 1956, like his speech of August 29, 1956, were clearly calculated to cause a violation of law and hence were not protected by the First Amendment." Farther down on Page 15 of the Court's opinion, the Court said "One of Kasper's particular acts in violation of the permanent injunction, namely, his effort to prevent Rev. Turner from conducting the negro children to school, was done December 4, 1956."

All of the foregoing statements are completely erroneous because, as stated in this appellant's brief at Page 11, "The record does not show that Kasper participated in or was cognizant of the overt acts in any manner whatsoever, or that he was even in the area at that time. Turner only decided to take the negro children to school on November 29, 1956 (App. 22a)."

Since the Court misconstrued the evidence on this vital issue going to the heart of the case, it is submitted that the entire opinion of the Court has been predicated upon this false premise. One of the vital elements of this case is whether or not Kasper entered into agreements with the other appellants to violate the permanent injunction as alleged in the Order of Attachment. Counsel for this appellant thought that this issue was drawn into sharp focus because on Page 11 of this appellant's brief, immediately after the above-quoted portion, appellant made the following statement: "It is submitted under this criteria that if subsequently other people do anything to resist integration respecting the Clinton High School, they could be brought in in the same manner, and Kasper again be charged, and convicted (assuming complete innocence) along with them, with conspiracy, if the criteria in this case is approved. It amounts to charging and convicting a person of a crime committed by remote control or mental telepathy which is so fantastic there is no precedent."

This appellant believes that since the Court has misunderstood the evidence on such substantial points as heretofore related, that the Court should grant a re-hearing in order that the points raised by this appellant can be considered upon facts which are correct.

II.

The Court Did Not Decide the Issue: "The Injunction Which the Appellant Allegedly Violated Shows on Its Face That It Is Repugnant to and Violative of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution."

The Court on Page 15 of its opinion correctly stated that Kasper claims the injunction issued by the District Court violates the free speech provision of the First Amendment to the Constitution. The Court then goes on to say that freedom of speech is not absolute and does not confer the right to persuade others to violate the law. Appellant understands this to be the law, but it does not

come to grips with appellant's point that the injunction which this appellant allegedly violated is so broadly worded that it is void on its face because it cuts across the First Amendment. In other words, if this injunction is held to be valid, then freedom of speech is dead with respect to the integration-segregation issue in Anderson County, Tennessee, pertaining to Clinton High School. It has developed in this case that the other appellants who were not parties to the proceedings leading up to this injunction are now brought in and convicted of a criminal offense, so it is respectfully submitted that this Court should specifically decide this issue, because if the injunction is invalid, then permitting it to stand violates the constitutional rights of this appellant and others.

III.

The Court Should Reconsider Its Opinion on Appellant's Point No. 3 (Double Jeopardy) Because of the Court's Erroneous Understanding of the Evidence as Set Forth Earlier Herein.

In the Court's opinion on Page 15, the Court ruled out Kasper's claim to double jeopardy because of the erroneous conception of the facts as hereinbefore related. The Court considered the Turner episode as a separate and subsequent contempt, but now that it has developed that such is not the case and that all of the evidence against Kasper presented in the trial court in this case insofar as violating the injunction is concerned are the same facts that were considered in his former conviction, then this appellant has again been convicted for the same contemptuous conduct. Here again, since the Court misconstrued the fact, the Court should again review this case with a correct understanding of the facts involved. The Court makes the statement near the bottom of Page 15 of the opinion that under the constitution Kasper is not immune from prosecution for contempt of Court committed in November and December 1956 simply because he was

found guilty of a similar contempt which occurred in August 1956. That would be very true, but the facts in this case do not show that this appellant committed any contempt during November and December, 1956.

IV.

The Court Should Reconsider Appellant's Position That the Trial Court Should Have Granted Appellant's Motion for a Judgment of Acquittal.

The appellant urges the Court to again review his point on appeal that the trial court erred in not granting his motion for a judgment of acquittal. If the Court will reconsider this case and review the evidence in the true light, it will show that this appellant can only be found guilty by conjecture and speculation and certainly the evidence falls far short of supporting a finding of the appellant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

V.

The Court Should Reconsider Appellant's Point 17: "The Court Did Not Have Jurisdiction Over the Alleged Co-Conspirators by Reason of Which the Conviction of Appellant Cannot Stand."

As the Court points out in its opinion, this is a criminal case and the appellant has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Appellant pointed out in his brief (Page 28, Point 17) that constructive knowledge has no place in the criminal law. Of course, this appellant had actual knowledge of the permanent injunction, but the record in this case shows that the other appellants had only constructive knowledge. In order to find this appellant guilty, there must be a finding that one or more of the other appellants is guilty because this is a conspiracy case. The appellant cited cases supporting this position, but the point was not specifically dealt with by the Court. As pointed out by appellant, if the conviction of the other appellants cannot stand, then this appellant's conviction cannot stand as a matter of law.

CONCLUSION

Since the Court has misconstrued the evidence on points running to the heart of this case, it is respectfully submitted that this Court grant this petition for a re-hearing so that the Court may review and reconsider its opinion in the light of the matters set forth in this petition.

Respectfully submitted,

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.
Attorney for Appellant-Petitioner

Of Counsel:

HERBERT S. WARD
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/1/59

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-12387)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

The "Cincinnati Enquirer," a newspaper of general circulation in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area, in its issue of March 20, 1959, carried an article reflecting that F. JOHN KASPER, convicted of criminal contempt in a U. S. District Court in Tennessee for inciting mob action to prevent school integration at Clinton, Tennessee, had on March 19, 1959, filed a petition for a rehearing before the U. S. Sixth Court of Appeals in Cincinnati. This article further reflected that the Appeals Court had recently upheld his conviction for a six month jail sentence by U. S. District Court Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR. In addition, this article reflected that in the rehearing petition, KASPER's attorneys claimed the Appeals Court misunderstood the evidence going to the heart of the case, claimed double jeopardy because of that erroneous understanding, said they felt that the District Court should have granted KASPER's motion for a judgment of acquittal, and asserted that the trial court did not have jurisdiction.

On March 25, 1959, SA ROBERT C. DAVIS obtained through Mrs. NOYCE ROBERTSON, Clerk, U. S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, Cincinnati, two copies of the printed Petition For Re-Hearing which was filed by KASPER with that Court on March 19, 1959. One copy of this printed petition is enclosed for the Bureau, and the second copy is enclosed for the Memphis Office.

- ② - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati (100-12387)

RCD:mak
(5)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

53 APR 10 1959

REC-105

62-105095-41
24 APR 2 1959

April 3, 1959

Airtel

To: SAC, Memphis (105-275)

From: Director, FBI (62-105095)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

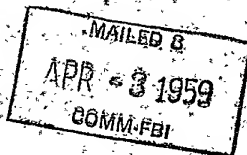
By return airtel advise whether Kasper is presently in Nashville. Also furnish any available information regarding his future plans. If present whereabouts unknown set out any logical lead to locate.

1 - Washington Field (62-8028) (information)

WLM:ers

(5)

EX 105



REC-25

62-105095-42

4 APR 6 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holoman _____
Gandy _____

52 APR 8 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: APRIL 6, 1959

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR-TEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: *L* SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

WFO OO

mb
Reurair-tel, 4/3/59.

[redacted] whose name should be kept confidential, advised on 4/6/59 that subject is presently at residence of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tenn.

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[redacted] advised during March, 1959, that he has been in contact with KASPER who is principally concerned with:

- (1) Getting his books finished and published.
- (2) His appeal from conviction in criminal court, *an* Nashville.
- (3) Getting some candidate to oppose Mayor BEN WEST for re-election in Nashville in May, 1959. He made a trip to Chattanooga, Tenn., on or about 3/16 or 3/17/59. No other future plans known.

③ - Bureau
1 - Washington Field (62-8028)(INFO)
1 - Memphis

Airtel.....

Teletype.....FWN:mjh

A. M. (5)

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

REC-74 62-105095-43

11 APR 7 1959

EX-102

53 APR 13 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 4/22/59

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
(WFO:00)

There is transmitted to Knoxville a copy of a letter from Cincinnati to the Bureau dated 4/1/59 and the enclosure to that letter which was sent to the Memphis Division. This enclosure is the printed Petition for Re-Hearing which was filed by KASPER with the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, Cincinnati on 3/19/59. Since this case originated in the U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn., it is felt that Knoxville should have instant information in their files.

- 2 - Bureau
 - 1 - Knoxville (RM) (Encls. 2)
 - 1 - Cincinnati (100-12387) (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - WFO (62-8028) (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - Memphis
- FWN:EMB
(6)

EX-125

REC-81

62-105095-44

APR 24 1959

APR 28 10 28 AM '59
RECEIVED
52 APR 28 1959

Fav

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 4/24/59	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/13 - 4/15/59
TITLE OF CASE FREDERICK JOHN KASPER JR., aka, John Kasper, John Rutko, Tom Dooley, Jay KASPER		REPORT MADE BY RICHARD B. LAVIN	TYPED BY dil
		CHARACTER OF CASE RACIAL MATTERS	

INVESTIGATIVE SUMMARY

REFERENCE

Bulet 11/17/58.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The Bureau, by letter, 11/17/58, designated WFO as office of origin on subject. It is to be noted that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., comes and goes frequently between field office territories. At present, he is residing in Nashville, Tennessee. In the past, he has made contacts in various other Southern states and wherever there is an integration problem, it can be assumed that KASPER may take part. The Bureau, on various occasions when trouble has arisen in a particular locality, has specifically requested that the whereabouts of KASPER be ascertained. In this regard, offices receiving information on KASPER should channelize that information to WFO as office of origin.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 1-Bureau (62-105095) 1-Atlanta (Information) (RM) 1-Baltimore (Information) (RM) 1-Birmingham (Information) (RM) 1-Charlotte (Information) (RM) 1-Jacksonville (Information) (RM)		62-105095-45	REC-45
		APR 28 1959	
		REC-81	
		133	
(See Page A for additional copies)			

1cc in room 5736

Wm. J. 5/1/59

51 MAY 7 1959

STAT. SECT.

WFO 62-8028

ADDITIONAL COPIES:

1-Knoxville (Information) (RM)
1-Louisville (Information) (RM)
1-Memphis (Information) (RM)
1-Miami (Information) (RM)
1-Mobile (Information) (RM)
1-Richmond (Information) (RM)
3-Washington Field (62-8028)

INFORMATION CONCERNING KASPER'S REMARKS
AT THE AUGUST 9, 1956, MEETING CONCERNING
FORMER UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HERBERT BROWNELL

It is believed that the following material should not be disseminated in the report section of this report due to the nature of its content.

[redacted] WF T-12 in this report, advised SA LESLIE B. CHISHOLM on August 10, 1956, that KASPER had stated [redacted] meeting of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) that the Attorney General's brother's daughter had gone to the Attorney General's mother's home in Lincoln, Nebraska, to live with a Negro husband from Yale University and her "mongrelized" four year old child which has kinky hair and a flat nose. According to [redacted] KASPER indicated the source of this information was a nurse employed by the Attorney General to take care of his aged mother who quit her job because of this incident.

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[redacted] WF T-28 in this report. [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] also furnished substantially the same information as set forth above in August, 1956.

GRAND JURY CONCERNING CROSS BURNINGS IN 1956

OLIVER DIBBLE of the Department of Justice, called at WFO 8/15/56 and advised ASAC HOWARD B. FLETCHER that the Department was going to take this cross burnings case and the printing and publication of the pamphlet

WFO 62-8028

("Virginians on Guard") recently distributed by JOHN KASPER and others of the SWCC to the Grand Jury on 9/11/56. He stated that as an excuse to present it to the Grand Jury, they were considering Section 1461, which relates to the mailing of obscene or inciting material; Section 1507, which relates to picketing or parading to influence Courts or Judges, and Section 875, which relates to interstate communication of threatening communications, all set out in Title 18 of the U.S. Code.

Mr. DIBBLE remarked that it was planned that KASPER would be called before the Grand Jury and it was hoped that he would commit perjury; for example, that he would deny that he had any part in the printing, publication or distribution of the pamphlet recently prepared and distributed by KASPER and others in Alexandria and Charlottesville, Virginia.

This matter was never presented to the Grand Jury.

KASPER'S SPEECH AT WETUMPKA, ALABAMA ON
SEPTEMBER 17, 1956

The original and complete tape recording of this speech which was obtained by the Mobile Office, is maintained in the files of that office.

Pretext used to interview FLOYD FLEMING on 8/3/56 was that of an interested by-stander.

SA HOMER E. DUNLAP overheard portion of KASPER's speech on 3/2/57 at Chiefland, Florida.

Special Agents observing KASPER's car in October, 1958, were SAs RAYMOND L. O'KELLY, WILLIAM G. SHAW and RICHARD B. LAVIN.

Physical surveillance conducted 8/9/56 on KASPER in WDC was conducted by SAs J. LEWIS KELLY, WILLIAM T. FORSYTH, F. B. GRIFFITH, JR., and LAVIN, (100-33226-1A).

- B -

COVER PAGE

WFO 62-8028

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Where Located</u>	
WF T-1 CSNY-1	100-33226-137	
WF T-2 [redacted]	100-33226-137	b7D
WF T-3 [redacted] (Requested)	100-332276-24 -49	b6 b7C b7D
WF T-4 [redacted]	[redacted]	b7D
WF T-5 [redacted]	100-33226-271	
WF T-6 [redacted]	[redacted]	
WF T-7 [redacted] (requested)	[redacted]	b6 b7C b7D
WF T-8 [redacted] (Requested)	100-33226-924	
WF T-9 [redacted]	62-8028-8	b7D

"

Characterization National States Rights Party

WF T-10
Anonymous

WFO 62-8028

Identity of Source

File Where Located

WF T-11

(Requested)

62-8028-51
62-8028-76
62-8028

WF T-12

100-33226-28

" -41
-51
-56
-92
-102
-226

b6
b7C
b7D

WF T-13

(Requested)

100-33226-515

WF T-14

100-33226-515

WF T-15

b7D

WF T-16

WF T-17

(Requested)

62-8028

b6
b7C
b7D

WF T-18

100-33276-485

b7D

WF T-19

(Requested)

100-33226-997

b6
b7C
b7D

- D -

COVER PAGE

WFO 62-8028

Identity of Source

File Where Located

WF T-20

[Redacted]

100-35283-16

b7D

WF T-21

[Redacted]

62-8028-50

b6
b7C
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(Requested)

WF T-22

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

62-8028-55

b7D

WF T-23

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

WF T-24

[Redacted]

100-33226-606

WF T-25

[Redacted]

100-35283-59

(Requested)

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WF T-26

[Redacted]

100-35283-59

(Requested)

WF T-27

[Redacted]

100-33226-19

(Requested)

WF T-28

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

WF T-29

[Redacted]

BH 105-375-30

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b7C
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(Requested)

- E -

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WFO 62-8028

Identity of Source

File Where Located

WF T-30

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

WF T-31

[Redacted]

100-33226-237

(Requested)

WF T-32

[Redacted]

100-33226-243

(Requested)

WF T-33

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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WF T-34

[Redacted]

100-33226-248

(Requested)

WF T-35

[Redacted]

100-33226-1014

WF T-36

[Redacted]

Characterization of ASA (ACE) CARTER

b7D

WF T-37

[Redacted]

62-8028-68

(Requested)

WF T-38

[Redacted]

62-8028-68

(Requested)

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b7C
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- F -

COVER PAGE

WFO 62-8028

Identity of SourceFile Where Located

WF T-39

100-33276-1077

WF T-40

Characterization of PETER L. XAVIER

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

- G -

COVER PAGE

WFO 62-8028

LEADS

INFORMATION: ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, BIRMINGHAM,
CHARLOTTE, JACKSONVILLE, KNOXVILLE, LOUISVILLE,
MEMPHIS, MIAMI, MOBILE AND RICHMOND

Information copies of this report are being furnished to these offices inasmuch as KASPER has been active in these areas in the past and may be expected to be active in the future.

All offices receiving copies of this report are requested to channelize any information coming into their possession concerning KASPER to WFO.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will follow activities.

- H -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA RICHARD B. LAVIN
Date: 4/24/59

Office: Washington, D.C.

File Number: Washington Field 62-8028 Bureau 62-105095

Title: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka;
John Kasper, John Rutko, Tom Dooley,
Jay

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., was born 10/21/29 at Camden, New Jersey. He attended Columbia University, New York City, receiving a B.S. Degree in 1951. Subject operated bookstores in New York City and WDC. An informant advised New York bookstore was frequented by Negro and Chinese homosexuals. An informant advised that KASPER made his living in New York accomodating numerous married women sexually. Subject admitted an early history of homosexuality on his part. KASPER did not have any military service due to a mental disorder. Subject organized Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) in WDC in 1956 and allegedly participated in burning crosses at the homes of prominent individuals including Supreme Court Justices in WDC in 1956. In the fall of 1956, KASPER entered into the school integration problem at Clinton, Tennessee, and due to his activity in connection with the integration of the Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee, was sentenced to one year in Federal Prison. KASPER picketed the White House, WDC, in 1957, carrying signs concerning integration. Subject's name has been linked in possible connection with the bombings of the Hattie Cotten School, Nashville, Tennessee, and Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee. KASPER has made numerous speeches in WDC, Maryland and Tennessee, which have been strong in nature dealing with the problem of integration. Subject has written some brief articles on integration and the public school system; and is reportedly presently writing a book about his experiences. KASPER has received nation-wide publicity due to his activities. Subject has been involved in various

WFO 62-8028

legal actions due to his activity and has completed one jail sentence. Other legal actions are presently outstanding concerning him, including a jail term. His associates include various persons who have been active in segregation work. Description and FBI identification record under FBI Number 340297C set forth.

- P -

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. BACKGROUND

1. BIRTH DATA

Frederick John Kasper, Jr.

Summary

The records of Temple University High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which were checked on August 22, 1956, reflect that the subject was born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey, to FRED JOHN KASPER, Sr., and ROSE KASPER. His father had ~~attended~~ ^{attended} Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was listed as being employed as a Combustion Engineer.

*NJ
MASS*

NJ

2. EDUCATION

Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville,
Georgia

On October 30, 1956, Colonel JAMES K. MOONEY, Registrar, Riverside Military Academy, advised SA J. TRUETT BROOKSHER that FRED JOHN KASPER, JR., also known as "JAY", enrolled in September, 1944, resided on the campus and voluntarily withdrew in May, 1945, at the end of the school year. MOONEY stated KASPER transferred from Pennsauken High School in New Jersey to Temple University High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The school records indicate that his father was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and his mother was born in Montreal, Canada.

Colonel MOONEY stated that KASPER was a mediocre student and his record was weak although he was not involved in any disciplinary action. He stated there were a few minor infractions of the rules such as having an untidy room during inspections. He claimed the only sport KASPER participated in was water polo.

Colonel T. F. GARNER, Dean, Riverside Military Academy, on October 30, 1956, advised that he thought KASPER had a negative personality. Colonel GARNER pointed out that KASPER was quite usual when he was at Riverside and asserted no trait or character which would label him as an extremist on any view.

Temple University High School, Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

The records of Temple University High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as reviewed by SA ROY L. TUSSEY on October 17, 1956, reflect that KASPER attended the school from 1945 to 1947.

HUGH E. HARDING, Director of the school, advised SA TUSSEY on October 17, 1956, that KASPER enjoyed participating in athletic contests either with white or colored participants. He was a slight disciplinary problem because he was not punctual in meeting his class schedule and because he created minor disturbances in his classes in order to focus attention upon himself. KASPER possessed an above average intellect.

[redacted]
at Temple University High School, on October 17, 1956, advised SA TUSSEY that on occasion KASPER exhibited a slight tendency to prevaricate. According to [redacted] it was her opinion that KASPER prevaricated in order to bring more attention on himself. KASPER was an irrational youth who seemingly possessed the trait of exhibitionism. According to [redacted] on one occasion KASPER, in her class, stood up uninvited and began to recite one of Shakespeare's plays. After he had finished his recitation, he turned and walked from the class in a majestic manner. It was [redacted] belief that perhaps some of KASPER's strange behavior stemmed from the fact that KASPER's father was very stern in his association with his son.

[redacted]
[redacted] Temple University High School, on October 17, 1956, advised SA TUSSEY that KASPER possessed the trait of acceptable sociability. According to [redacted] he refused to take his school work seriously when he first entered the school and subsequently, was irregular in his attendance and occasionally created minor disciplinary problems. Subsequently, however, he became a better than average student.

Yankton College, Yankton, South Dakota

[redacted] Yankton College, advised on July 24, 1956, that FREDERICK J. KASPER *Fre* enrolled on September 15, 1947, as a freshman in the Arts and Sciences Course. He majored in Psychology and philosophy and minored in English. His grades averaged "B". He withdrew in June, 1949, after completing his sophomore year.

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A memorandum is recorded in his file which, according to [redacted], apparently was prepared by a faculty member of the college although his or her name is not signed in the memorandum. This memorandum is dated July 28, 1952, and sets forth that [redacted] reported to the administrative offices of the Yankton College that he was in New York City the week of July 25, 1952, when he was on his way back to Yankton. He claims he saw JOHN KASPER and that KASPER was hobo-like; goes from place to place, rarely sleeps in the same place, is emaciated and had become fanatical about POUND's writings, and, according to [redacted] KASPER was publishing POUND's articles and other books. PEREIRA also expressed the opinion that KASPER is "mental himself".

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This file also contained a letter addressed to the Director of Admissions, University of Chicago, which is a recommendation for KASPER. The file indicates a transcript of KASPER's record was forwarded to the University of Chicago on March 17, 1949.

Concerning EZRA POUND, the "Washington Evening Star", a local newspaper, on April 19, 1958, reflected an article wherein it was set forth that the 12 year old treason indictment against EZRA POUND had been dismissed in District Court, Washington, D.C., by Judge BOLITHA H. LAWS. THURMAN ARNOLD, POUND's Attorney, stated that POUND had been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for the indictment that was brought against him for his pro-fascist broadcasts in Italy during World War II. The Government agreed to the dismissal. The article points out that POUND had been committed to Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, a mental institution in Washington, D.C., for many years.

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

On August 22, 1956 [redacted] Office of the Registrar, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA ROBERT V. WALKER that she was unable to locate any record for the subject.

Columbia University, New York City, New York

The records of General Studies, Registrar's Office, Columbia University, New York City, which were furnished by JAMES R. BLAIR, Assistant to the Registrar, on July 17, 1956, to SE JOHN W. DOBBINS, reflected the following information:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey, was admitted to the School of General Studies, Columbia University, New York City, in September, 1949, as a matriculating student and a candidate for a Bachelor of Science Degree. His major subject was philosophy. He attended Columbia University from September, 1949, to June, 1950, and again from September, 1950, to June, 1951. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree on June 7, 1951.

The records of the University contained no derogatory information concerning KASPER.

3. EMPLOYMENT

The credit records of greater New York which were checked by SE [REDACTED] on July 30, 1956, reflected that KASPER had been employed as a field representative by Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street, New York, New York. No dates were listed for this employment.

[REDACTED] Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, advised SA WILLIAM C. JOHNSON on September 26, 1956, that from available records KASPER had been employed by his firm as a field representative from January 15, 1954, to July 26, 1954, at which time he was dismissed. His address was listed as 526 East Sixth Street, New York, New York. Former employments were listed as follows:

Make-It-New Book Shop	Six Months
Library of Congress,	
Researcher	Seven Months
Bluebird Inn, Manager and	
Bartender	No address or dates listed
"Washington Spectator",	
Copier	Two Months, no address listed
Square Dollar Series	One year, no address listed
Merchant Marine, 1947	

[] stated that KASPER was dismissed in view of his peculiar manner in dealing with prospective loan clients. He described KASPER as the "Bohemian type" who possesses an inferiority complex. He stated that the incident leading up to KASPER's dismissal grew out of KASPER's prolonged and embarrassing questioning of a prospective client's 15 year old daughter.

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[] stated he had never received any information relative to any interest for or against the Negro race on the part of KASPER other than one incident. He stated that this incident involved an unscheduled visit by another employee of Household Finance Corporation to the residence of KASPER at which time KASPER was being visited by a middle aged Negro woman. KASPER subsequently explained that this Negro woman was being taken by him to Bellevue Hospital, New York, for treatment.

WF T-1 advised on July 27, 1956, that the following information was in informant's possession as of June 25, 1956;

According to WF T-1, KASPER was associated as of that time, with the Cadmus Book Shop, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and had formerly been associated with a bookshop known as Make-It-New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York City. The Make-It-New Book Shop was registered on March 9, 1954, as doing business under that name by FREDERICK J. KASPER, JR. This style name was previously registered on October 27, 1953, by KASPER and LENA C. LETT. The Make-It-New Book Shop had been operated as a small shop principally engaged in the secondhand book business. The Make-It-New Book Shop went out of business during the Spring of 1956.

Mrs. Paul Lett

WF T-1 advised that Mrs. LENA LETT, 5 Minetta Street, Greenwich Village, New York, New York, had stated to WF T-1 that she had met KASPER three or four years ago in Greenwich Village, New York, and had invested \$3,000 of her savings to set KASPER up in business, thereby establishing the partnership with him to operate the Make-It-New Book Shop. Mrs. LETT stated that KASPER had put no money into the partnership. She

also advised WF T-1 that the bookshop became a hangout for queer characters, mostly young college people who were so called "Liberals" and who called themselves members of the "New Renaissance Party". Mrs. LETT also informed WF T-1 that KASPER had many Negro and Chinese homosexuals in this bookshop in New York City. She stated that the shop was open only from late afternoon until late in the night and that KASPER had no daytime employment. She advised WF T-1 that he had a steady income from numerous married women whom he "accommodated" sexually during the day. Mrs. LETT advised WF T-1 that after she had ascertained the above, she withdrew from her partnership with KASPER at which time he agreed to pay back to her the sum of \$400.

WF T-1 furnished information that MORRIS GOLDMAN, owner of the property at 169 Bleecker Street, New York, confirmed the substance of Mrs. LETT's allegations concerning KASPER. Mr. GOLDMAN advised WF T-1 that KASPER dressed in a manner similar to the late Nazi Storm Troopers, usually in riding pants and boots and a dark green shirt. GOLDMAN also advised WF T-1 that KASPER had closed the Make-It-New Book Shop without any notices and had left, owing two months rent.

WF T-2 advised on July 31, 1956, that he had visited the Make-It-New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York, on a few occasions during the Spring of 1956. WF T-2 advised that he knew the Make-It-New Book Shop had been operated by KASPER who was also known as JOHN KASPER and had seen him in the Shop on one occasion. WF T-2 recalled that on the other two or three occasions that this source had visited the Make-It-New Book Shop, he had found the Shop operated by a young Negress who furnished her name as [REDACTED]. WF T-2 advised that the persons frequenting the Make-It-New Book Shop indicated that [REDACTED] was the girlfriend of KASPER but informant could furnish no further information concerning this allegation.

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WF T-2 also advised on July 31, 1956, that a few of the members of the National Renaissance Party visited the bookshop operated by KASPER but stated that it was on an infrequent basis. WF T-2 mentioned that it would appear that KASPER must have been acquainted with and sympathetic toward the National Renaissance Party or else the members thereof would not have visited this book shop.

Concerning the National Renaissance Party, WF T-2 advised on May 19, 1955, that the National Renaissance Party (NRP) at that time was a neo-Nazi, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro organization with activities generally confined to the New York City area. WF T-2 advised that the NRP leader and founder is JAMES H. MADOLE and that its principal financial contributor is FREDERICK WEISS.

WF T-2 advised on July 31, 1956; that KASPER, because of financial difficulties, gave up the operation of the Make-It-New Book Shop during the Spring of 1956 and went to Washington, D.C., where he operated the Cadmus Book Store.

WF T-2 on July 31, 1956, made available the December, 1955, issue of a publication entitled "Right", which mentioned under the title that it is "A monthly news letter of, by and for the American Rightwing." This publication indicated on its cover page that it is published at 418 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California, and that C. W. THOMAS is the Editor.

Page five of this news letter contained in part the following:

"THE LARGEST STOCK OF RIGHTWING BOOKS IN AMERICA is the boast of the Cadmus Book Store, new pro-America group just established at 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.; Washington, D.C. The three men behind the venture, BOB FURNISS, DAVE HORTON and JOHN KASPER, ask that all patriotic groups with books to sell, contact them now."

WF T-2 advised that he had ascertained that on July 18, 1956, KASPER and his girlfriend, [redacted] had telephoned CONDE MCGINLEY, Editor of the publication, "Common Sense", published in New Jersey. According to this source, KASPER requested MCGINLEY to furnish him some of the literature published by MCGINLEY. MCGINLEY refused to do this, however, according to WF T-2, since KASPER had not paid MCGINLEY for other literature KASPER secured from MCGINLEY over the past two years. WF T-2 advised that MCGINLEY stated that [redacted] is a divorcee who lives with KASPER in Washington, D.C., and assists him in running the Cadmus Book Shop there.

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Concerning CONDE MCGINLEY, it should be noted that the "Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups", published and prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities on December 17, 1954, contained in part, the following:

"Growth of the hate groups in recent years is exemplified by the public endeavors of CONDE J. MCGINLEY and his son, CONDE J. MCGINLEY in Union, New Jersey. The MCGINLEYS, Senior and Junior, operate as the Christian Educational Association for the purpose of publishing a semi-monthly paper, 'Common Sense', as well as a mass of individual printed matter.

"'Common Sense' represents itself as 'The Nation's Anti-Communist Paper'. Subscriptions are sought from 'loyal and patriotic Americans' in order to 'help save our republic'.

"Such patriotic claims provide poor disguise, however, for some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of the Committee. 'Common Sense' defines communism as 'Judaism' and devotes its pages almost exclusively to attacks on the Jewish and to a larger extent the Negro minorities in our nation. Sympathy for the former Nazi regime in Germany also is injected into this propaganda, which is hardly distinguishable from that of the National Renaissance Party except for the latter's open appeal for a Fascist Government in the United States."

*5 Minetta St., Greenwich Village
ny, ny*
Mrs. LINA ELYDON LETT, Apartment 4-C,
5 Minetta Street, New York, New York, advised
SAs EDWARD A. BRANDT and JOHNSON on September 25, 1956,
that in October, 1954, she invested a few thousand dollars
in a joint business venture with JOHN KASPER. This business
was a bookstore named the Make-It-New Book Shop located
at 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York. She stated
that she furnished the entire capital for the business.
She advised that her association with KASPER terminated in

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February, 1955, at which time she withdrew from the bookstore business venture. Mrs. LETT stated that she has recovered from KASPER \$400 of her original investment.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] of 169 Bleecker Street, New York City, advised SAs JAMES P. MARTIN and BRANDT on September 17, 1956, that to the best of her recollection, KASPER had commenced operation of the Make-It-New Book Shop in a store located on the street level at 169 Bleecker Street about November, 1954. She stated that the shop operated until about the early part of the summer of 1956, at which time the stock had been removed from the store since KASPER had been dispossessed for non-payment of rent.

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[redacted] stated that on several occasions when she entered the bookshop to make inquiry for the rent which was due, she had noticed groups of people there, sitting around the bookshop, whom she would describe as "Bohemian". She explained this by stating that these people seemed to be students of the type that patronize Greenwich Village and included both white and Negro.

[redacted] related that she usually had difficulty getting the rent money from KASPER.

[redacted] advised that when the bookshop was first opened, KASPER had been assisted by a white woman, Mrs. LINA LETT, and thereafter was assisted by a young Negro girlfriend. Subsequently, this Negro girl left and KASPER was assisted by a young blonde white woman.

[redacted]
[redacted] New York, New York, advised SAs BRANDT and JOHNSON on September 26, 1956, that it was a great surprise for him to hear of KASPER's activities in favor of segregation of Negroes. [redacted] stated that KASPER had formerly operated the Make-It-New Book Shop which adjoined his store. He related that a great number of Negro students as well as white students used to frequent KASPER's bookstore. [redacted] stated

that he had observed KASPER on several occasions in the company of Negroes on the street outside the bookstore at which time KASPER appeared to be quite friendly with these Negroes. [redacted] advised that on several occasions, dancing was engaged in at the bookstore.

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WF T-3 advised on July 16, 1956, that KASPER came to Washington, D.C., from New York on November 28, 1955, and opened a bookstore here. According to WF T-3, in New York, KASPER ran the Square Dollar Book Shop which WF T-3 castigated as an outlet of "hate literature". WF T-3 stated that one T. HORTON was associated with KASPER at one time and owned a bookshop, "Make-It-New", in Washington, D.C. WF T-3 advised that the Cadmus Book Shop, operated by KASPER, was mainly a mail order business and was one of the leading distributors of anti-Jewish literature in the East.

T. David Horton

WF T-4 advised on April 14, 1959, that there has been no indication coming to informant's attention that KASPER has held a job of any sort since his management of the Cadmus Book Store in Washington, D.C. WF T-4 advised that KASPER gave up the management of the Cadmus Book Store in Washington, D.C., in the fall of 1956.

4. MERCHANT SEAMAN SERVICE

Mrs. E. B. OREM, Merchant Vessel Records and Welfare Section, United States Coast Guard, on September 18, 1956, made available to SA RICHARD B. LAVIN Merchant Marine papers on FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey. This file indicates that Certificate of Identification, Number Z870398 was issued to KASPER on June 13, 1947.

The file contained an application from KASPER dated March 10, 1952, for duplicate seaman's papers due to loss of his original papers. This request sets forth: "In December of 1951 while walking in the vicinity of 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, I was attacked and as a result I lost my seaman's documents along with other valuables."

It is to be noted that 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, is in a predominately colored neighborhood.

This file contains a record of two voyages. The first of these voyages was made from June 18, 1947,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to July 3, 1947, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, aboard the SS "Fort Winnebago" as a Galley Man. This voyage was a coast-wise voyage. The second voyage was made from July 17, 1947, Norfolk, Virginia, to September 1, 1947, Norfolk, Virginia, aboard the SS "Robert Stuart". This voyage was a foreign voyage.

5. MILITARY RECORD

The records of WF T-5 were checked on October 23, 1956, and reflect that KASPER registered for the draft with Local Draft Board Number 8, Camden, New Jersey, on September 15, 1948. On January 3, 1951, KASPER received a physical examination for the United States Army Service at the National Guard Armory, Camden, New Jersey. He was found to be suffering from a Psychopathic Personality, severe.

The records of WF T-5 reflect that KASPER has a history of hospitalization for mental disorder. He was rejected for military service and classified 4-F because of a psychiatric disorder.

6. STATUS OF HEALTH

On November 16, 1956, Dr. J. MARTIN MYERS, Executive Medical Officer, Department for Mental and Nervous Diseases, Pennsylvania Hospital, 4401 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, furnished to SA TUSSEY the following information concerning KASPER:

KASPER, on the instruction and insistence of his parents, voluntarily became a patient in the Hospital's Department for Mental and Nervous Diseases on August 29, 1946. His condition was diagnosed as possessing a Psychopathic Personality without Psychosis. On September 27, 1946, when KASPER was released from the Hospital, his condition was described as unchanged.

KASPER's parents gave the following reasons for having him admitted to the hospital:

(1) He refused to accept their parental guidance and discipline.

(2) He did not stay home and kept running away from home.

The records of WF T-5, which were reviewed on October 23, 1956, as set forth above, reflect a letter received from KASPER dated November 3, 1950. In the letter, KASPER stated he was subject to extreme periods of depression, even when among people. The letter stated that he had had a very bad experience at the Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia. KASPER stated that he has been a patient in a mental hospital for early homosexuality and for general neurotic behavior. He stated that he had been confined to the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for schizophrenia.

7. MARITAL STATUS

There is no indication that KASPER has ever entered into a formal marriage relationship with anyone.

8. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

On November 5, 1957, WF T-2 supplied information from a source of informants that JOHN KASPER had been in regular contact with [redacted] using the name [redacted]

WF T-4 advised on November 18, 1958, that KASPER was using the alias TOM DOCLEY. D.C.

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[redacted] b6
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advised SAs MARTIN and BRANDT on September 17, 1956, that he had been acquainted with JOHN KASPER since sometime around the end of 1954. [redacted] recalled that he visited the bookstore operated by KASPER in New York on about three or four occasions and related that every time he visited there he noticed both Negroes and whites loitering around the shop. He said that he recalls that on about two occasions he noticed that there was dancing going on in this bookshop operated by KASPER with Negroes dancing with whites. [redacted] recalled a trip that he made to Washington, D.C., accompanied by KASPER and a friend of KASPER's, a Negro girl whose first name was [redacted] believed that this Negro girl's last name was [redacted] but he was not sure.

[] claimed that he [] had long been an admirer of EZRA POUND as a poet and that POUND had been committed to Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C. [] mentioned to KASPER that he was going to visit EZRA POUND and KASPER stated he would like to go along. KASPER stated that he would also bring this Negro whose first name is [] mentioned that he, KASPER and the Negro girl all went to Washington, D.C., together on the same train about April, 1955, to visit EZRA POUND.

[] recalls that most of the way down on the train KASPER and the Negro girl dozed with one arm about each other and with KASPER's head resting on the Negro girl's shoulder. [] stated that from this he gathered that the Negro girl and KASPER had more than a passing interest in each other.

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Mrs. LINA ELYDON LETT, mentioned above, advised SA BRANDT and SA JOHNSON on September 25, 1956, that she made the acquaintance of KASPER around August, 1954, through her former husband, PAUL LETT. She stated that this relationship with KASPER developed into a very intimate relationship which resulted in her leaving her then husband and sharing the same residence with KASPER at 526 East Sixth Street, New York, New York, and at 5 Minetta Street, New York, between October, 1954, and Christmas, 1954. []

[] advised SAS BRANDT and JOHNSON on September 26, 1956, that she had worked from February to April, 1955, for JOHN KASPER at the Make-It-New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York. She stated that the bookstore was a gathering place for both white and Negro students from various New York city educational institutions interested in cultural development. She advised that gatherings took place at this store from time to time on an informal basis and that often a little dancing might be engaged in by the students in attendance.

[] stated that she was aware of KASPER's present activities against the desegregation of the Negro race. She stated that KASPER's present attitude "of hatred" toward the Negro race is a complete reversal of the attitude he had when she, a Negress, was associated with him in the operation of the bookstore.

[] related that KASPER, on several occasions, was in attendance at social parties held at some of the Negro students' homes. She advised that she could not recall the identities of the Negro students who held these particular parties at their homes. She did recall that at one of these social parties, KASPER had solicited contributions in behalf of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

[] advised that KASPER was romantically interested in several Negro girls whose names she cannot recall at the present time. She advised that these Negro girls did not reciprocate KASPER's interest. [] denied having ever lived with KASPER and stated that her relationship with him was never intimate.

[] furnished information that it was her understanding that KASPER had been a Godfather to several Negro children whose names she could not recall.

[] advised that there were several persons who visited the bookstore in New York whom she understood were members of the NRP. However, [] was of the opinion that KASPER was not a member of this organization.

WF T-3 advised on August 3, 1956, that KASPER and [] had lived for a while at 2131 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and had moved out owing the landlord a considerable sum of money.

A physical surveillance conducted by SAs of the FBI on August 9, 1956, reflected that a meeting of the SWCC took place at 3201 Nichols Avenue, S.E. After the meeting the physical surveillance on KASPER continued. At approximately 10:50 p.m. JOHN KASPER, FLOYD FLEMING, *DC* [] and an unidentified male were observed to enter a bar, Merrill's Pizza House at 2739 Nichols Avenue, S.E. At approximately 12:10 a.m. August 10, 1956, [] was observed to leave Merrill's Pizza House. At 12:25 a.m. FLEMING, KASPER and the unidentified male left Merrill's and proceeded to the 800 Block of G Street, S.E., where the unidentified male left them. At

Seaboard White Citizens Councils

12:40 a.m. FLEMING and KASPER entered the Ship's Cafe Bar on Eighth Street between G and H Streets, S.E. At 2:10 a.m. FLEMING and KASPER came out of the Ship's Cafe and stood talking by KASPER's car until approximately 2:40 a.m. at which time FLEMING drove off in his car.

Immediately thereafter, KASPER drove to the 800 Block of Eighth Street, S.E., and entered the East Restaurant. At approximately 2:55 a.m. KASPER came out and followed a white woman in a red blouse south on Eighth Street, S.E., making an effort to engage her in conversation. He walked along side of her for three blocks where she finally walked away from him. KASPER then drove to the Northwest Section of Washington, D.C., and at 3:30 a.m. he entered Middletons Restaurant in the 2000 Block of 13th Street, N.W. At 3:39 a.m. KASPER came out of this restaurant and drove to the 1700 Block of 14th Street, N.W. At 3:43 a.m. KASPER was observed talking to a Negro female at 14th and Swann Streets, N.W. He and the Negro walked around the corner and into an alley in the 1400 Block of Swann Street. At 4:04 a.m. the Negro woman was observed leaving the alley. At 4:05 a.m. KASPER was observed leaving the alley.

KASPER then walked to the 1700 Block of U Street, N.W., where he looked into a window of Uncle John's Cafe. He then walked to the Hut Drug Store on the corner of 15th and U Streets, N.W. At 4:20 a.m. KASPER came out of the drugstore and walked to the D.C. Donut Shop in the 2000 Block of 14th Street, N.W. At approximately 4:45 a.m. KASPER came out of the Donut Shop and walked on 14th Street where he talked to a Negro girl in the 1900 Block of 14th Street, N.W. It was observed that KASPER started a conversation with this girl.

SA LAVIN, after KASPER had talked to this Negro girl, interviewed her briefly and she gave her name as [REDACTED] She stated that KASPER, whose name she did not know, wanted to know from her where he could find an open bar and girls. She stated he did not make any advances toward her.

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At 4:57 a.m. KASPER walked back to his car in the 1700 Block of 14th Street, N.W., and he was observed

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sitting in the car waving his arms above his head. At 5:22 a.m. KASPER was observed to enter the basement apartment at 2916 Olive Street, N.W., and the lights went on in the apartment. At 5:30 a.m. the lights were observed to go off in the apartment.

It is to be noted that during this period, [redacted] KASPER's Assistant in the Cadmus Book Shop, occupied [redacted]
[redacted]

DC [redacted] advised on January 11, 1957, that [redacted] had been living with JOHN KASPER. [redacted] mentioned that he and his wife had the two children of [redacted] at that time.

WF T-6 advised on September 17, 1957, that in the first part of September, 1957, one [redacted] New York City, had mentioned that she had once lived with JOHN KASPER. The informant stated that [redacted] related this fact with "a kind of elation because supposedly she owned a portion of KASPER's limelight." According to informant, KASPER limited his residence to [redacted] place "to four days a week so that he might share another apartment with another girl the remaining three."

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According to WF T-6, [redacted] had attended the Jefferson School of Social Science in 1953.

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

WF T-7 advised on September 13 and 19, 1956, that he had learned through [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] had determined that KASPER was a sex pervert and was very vulnerable on that point.

WF T-8 advised on September 1, 1958, that a convention of the National States Rights Party met in Louisville, Kentucky, on August 30, 1958, and was attended by two women at the request of WF T-8. These women were requested to leave the convention and on the way out they

met KASPER. KASPER urged them to return and indicated he would arrange for them to attend the evening session. According to one of these women, KASPER, at the time, "propositioned" one of the women to visit him in his room that evening.

Concerning the National States Rights Party, it should be noted that on May 27, 1958, WF T-9 advised that the United White Party had passed out of existence and is being replaced by the National States Rights Party. WF T-9 furnished an application form for this organization which contained the platform of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) attached thereto. The platform reflects statements of national, economic, social, states rights and foreign policy as the platform of the NSRP. Among the policies stated was the following:

"We favor complete separation of all non-whites and dissatisfied racial minorities from our White Folk Community." Another statement was, "We determined that the Federal Government is interfering with the sovereign rights of the funds as guaranteed by the consitution."

WF T-10 on November 19, 1957, furnished a copy of a rough draft statement which bore on the bottom of it the typewritten name JOHN KASPER, Tallahassee, Florida, March 12, 1957. This statement bore the title, "Statement given to Investigation Committee and Press". This statement reads as follows:

"I have never denied associating with Negroes several years ago in New York. The fact that I did has long been aired in the National Press and the Negro Press since two months after the Clinton, Tennessee, struggle. The Committee has done a good job in developing this line of thought.

"What I learned about segregation came after a visit to Alabama to assist Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN in his campaign for the United States Senate.

"A vital mind is susceptible to changing once in a while. I have changed my views on the segregation issue radically within the last year and a half.

"Our most deadly enemy is ignorance and the man with the fixed idea. It is to be hoped that more yankees from the North and the rabid race-mixers will see the light and lend efforts toward turning back the calendar discovering all the basic rights of every American as guaranteed by the constitution.

"It is further hoped that while continuing to exercise the responsibility to see to it that every Negro has the same rights as every white man, more white yankees will have dropped the principals of segregation and help relieve the tensions set up by the different national elements being forced to associate against their will.

"Interest; slavery, Communism (Federal Centralization) and ignorance are the deadly enemies.

"In New York, I was not aware of the Communists' efforts to destroy the Southern white people through the Negro by breaking down segregation barriers. The Negroes that I have associated with in New York were not aware of it either.

"The struggle to maintain constitutional government is centered in the Southland. The 'red tide' will either be turned here or we will be engulfed in a barbarous Red dictatorship which are out to use all previous efforts to enslave free men.

"Waging war on this threat to American liberty is a life's work. To this I am dedicated."

The portions underlined above were crossed out in this statement.

On September 11, 1957, Mrs. JANICE REDLEY, Motor Vehicle Bureau, Tennessee Department of Finance and Taxation, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA WILLIAM M. HOBBS that 1957 Tennessee automobile license 3F7442 was issued May 8, 1957, for a 1953 Plymouth, the property of JOHN KASPER, Route 1, Callahan Road, Knoxville, Tennessee.

During a visit by KASPER to Washington, D.C., in October, 1958, it was observed by SAs of the FBI that he was driving a 1953 or 1954 dark gray Chrysler bearing Florida license 1W102155.

WF T-11 advised on January 7, 1959, that KASPER was, at that time, driving a 1950 gray Chrysler, 1958 Tennessee license number 3WDO-69.

9. IDENTIFICATION RECORD

The following identification record for the subject under FBI Number 340297C was furnished by the Identification Division of the FBI:

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Police Department Sioux Falls, South Dakota	John Kasper #--	July 21, 1948	Sleeper	Released
United States Coast Guard	Frederick John Kasper, Junior #Z-870398	Finger- printed March 10, 1952		
United States Marshall	Frederick John Kasper #2936	August 30, 1956	Contemp of Court	1 year on August 31, 1956 See Supplement
Police Department Nashville, Tennessee	Frederick John Kasper #20572	September 10, 1957	Violation parking law; vagrancy; disorderly conduct; inciting riots; loitering; disorderly conduct	
Sheriff's Office Nashville, Tennessee	Frederick John Kasper #10011	September 11, 1957	Breach of Peace	
District of Columbia Jail Washington, District of Columbia	John Kasper #115821	October 17, 1957	Held for United States Marshall	Released to United States Marshal for removal to East District, Tennessee, October 17, 1957, on charge of contempt

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<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
United States Marshall Washington, District of Columbia	Frederick John Kasper #1555 ED	October 17, 1957	Not given	Sentenced to Jail
Federal Correctional Institution Tallahassee, Florida	John Kasper #14423-TF	November 22, 1957	Criminal contempt of court	1 year EXP. 8-1-58
	#2936	11-15-57		6 months custody of A.G. to run consecutively with sentence he was then serving.

II. ACTIVITIES OF KASPER

1. INFORMATION CONCERNING FORMATION OF SWCC AND ACTIVITIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA

On February 18, 1959, [redacted] was interviewed by SAs LAVIN and ELMER LEE TODD at his residence at [redacted] concerning his WASH., D.C. knowledge of JOHN KASPER. [redacted] advised that he first met JOHN KASPER through the poet EZRA POUND about five years ago (1954) at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in Southeast Washington, D.C. According to [redacted] KASPER was in the "Pound Group" along with a girl by the name of [redacted] and [redacted]

Subsequent to Mc NAUGHTON meeting KASPER, he visited him at his Make-It-New Book Shop in New York City. [redacted] claims that he disassociated himself from POUND about two years ago but still maintains friendship with KASPER.

[redacted] advised that Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN owns property in Washington, D.C., and sometime in 1956 dropped into the Cadmus Book Shop on Wisconsin Avenue. During this time, the shop was being managed by

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JOHN KASPER. KASPER and CROMMELIN struck up a friendship and KASPER accompanied CROMMELIN to Alabama to help CROMMELIN in his 1956 election campaign. During this campaign, KASPER met ASA (ACE) CARTER, the segregationist. Upon KASPER's return to Washington, D.C. [redacted] claimed that he was "full of ACE CARTER". Prior to this meeting, [redacted] claimed KASPER had never had any oratorical aspirations. [redacted] mentioned that KASPER threw over POUND to a great extent after meeting CARTER and becoming interested in the segregation problem.

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On April 13, 1956 [redacted] DC
[redacted] who, at that time, was a part-time employee of the Cadmus Book Shop, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., was interviewed by SAs WILLIAM G. SHAW and LAVIN at her request. She stated she had been employed by JOHN KASPER, owner of the Cadmus Book Shop, as a part-time employee since about January, 1956. She mentioned that KASPER had not paid her for her services and that she felt the bookshop would undoubtedly go into bankruptcy within a short time. She stated that in the middle of January, 1956, KASPER began holding a series of lectures at the bookstore on Sunday evenings, which lectures were usually attended by 20 to 30 people. [redacted] explained that no charge was made for admission and the only collection taken was for refreshments. According to [redacted], she was certain that speakers at the bookshop volunteered their services and a lot of people in attendance were friends of the speaker and had never been in the bookshop prior to the speech. As to others in attendance, she advised that they were recruited by KASPER who endeavored to have practically anyone who came to the bookshop sign a mailing list. [redacted] remarked that she thought at first that KASPER used this lecture series as a promotional plan to get people to come to the store so they would purchase books. However, at the time of the interview, she believed KASPER was not interested in selling books but was a fanatical anti-Semite. [redacted] pointed out that while KASPER is very anti-Semetic, none of the lectures at the bookshop, with one exception, followed this line. She stated that usually after the talks had been concluded, a small group of eight or nine remained and discussed their anti-Semetic views.

According to the "Washington Evening Star", June 6, 1956, in an article entitled "White Citizens Council is Organized Here", JOHN KASPER made known the following objectives of the District Council of the White Citizens Council:

- (1) To stop the integration process in Washington, reverse it and re-establish segregation;
- (2) Get the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the Attorney General's list;
- (3) Publicize commercial contributions to the NAACP and Urban League and wipe out "rock and roll" music.

The article set forth that the council does not dislike Negroes and intends to show them "how integration retards their progress by losing for him the white man's organizational power." This, according to KASPER, has nothing to do with humanity of Negroes but "they just don't keep things orderly."

This article set forth that a dozen persons were present at JOHN KASPER's bookstore, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., on Monday night (June 4, 1956) and established a White Citizens Council. In the article, KASPER was referred to as the organizer and it was set forth that the organization was associated with councils chartered by the North Alabama Citizens Councils under ACE CARTER.

The "Birmingham News", in its issue of September 13, 1956, carried an article by JAMES SPOTSWOOD, Associated Press staff writer, entitled "Segregationist Has 'Distrust' For College Men, Likes Working Class". This article stated that JOHN KASPER, who was born in New Jersey and who was a college graduate, has an "instinctive distrust" of men with college educations. The article stated that KASPER is an admirer of the poet, EZRA POUND, and KASPER has been interested all his life in the "purity of the races". KASPER was quoted as saying, "I believe that all movement in history has been a product of race and personal character. I believe the white race is the great race and the only race which has fought for free institutions. I do not hate Negroes, but I believe that for the progress of the white and Negro races this is best accomplished by separate institutions, based on a particular destiny of the separate races."

KASPER denounced anti-Semeticism as unscientific. He denied that the White Citizens Council in Washington, D.C., is anti-Semetic.

The article indicated that KASPER began organizing the Washington Citizens Council after a tour of Alabama in March, 1956; that he had a choice between two types of councils--one which claims that all white schools have been preserved in Alabama by legal means; another which accuses the first group of cowardice in handling the Negro problem. The latter group is headed by ASA E. (ACE) CARTER, a former radio announcer. KASPER sided with CARTER, according to this article, and said, "The only sincere and courageous leader in the entire movement was ACE CARTER--that the rest of the so-called leaders in Alabama and other states including Mississippi were controlled by politicians seeking to gain a foothold in their respective states outside of the regular political machines."

KASPER was further quoted as saying, "I have an instinctive distrust of any man with a college education. I find the working people are the only living representatives of the white race in the United States who have the intelligence and the courage to maintain their racial integrity. I can talk much easier to a person who works with hands and either produces something or transports or helps to grow something, because they have horse sense and independent thoughts. They're not--as the intellectual--trying to imitate someone else and someone else's way of living." According to this article, KASPER became bitter when he referred to the Federal Court intervention in the racial trouble over school integration at Clinton, Tennessee. KASPER was quoted concerning this as follows:

"The right aim of any law is to prevent coercion either by force or fraud. The Supreme Court (School) decision is precisely fraudulent and in the act of federal injunction to enforce this fraudulent Supreme Court decision on segregation, it makes no difference whether United States Marshals or federal troops are used.

"Force is being used. Woe to those whose only right is their power. The wild grass will grow over their dead bodies."

WF T-12 advised on August 6, 1956, that on a trip from Charlottesville, Virginia, to Washington, D. C., on August 4, 1956, where KASPER had gone to distribute literature, KASPER talked considerably about the life of ADOLF HITLER and pointed out that HITLER had started out along the same lines as the White Citizens Council. KASPER mentioned that at first HITLER had no members but his organization eventually grew and it would possibly take the Seaboard White Citizens Council (SWCC) a few years to get a good start. KASPER pointed out that if the SWCC did grow strong enough they could have things done the way they wanted them. According to informant, KASPER's thinking and speech were strongly against Jews and Negroes. WF T-12 advised on September 20, 1956, that with KASPER away from Washington, D.C., the SWCC was without leadership.

WF T-13 and WF T-14 advised on September 28, 1957, that a meeting took place at the home of [redacted] on September 28, 1957. During this meeting, KASPER stated he had come to address the group for the expressed purpose of starting a new political movement. According to informants, references were made innumerable times to the origin of the Nazi Party. KASPER mentioned that he had to return to jail on October 3, but he wanted it understood that the seven persons present were to be the embryo of a third party with national headquarters in Washington, D. C., having himself as director.

KASPER, during this meeting, according to informants, stated that he is against violence generally, but not particularly. [redacted] remarked "Effective violence in selected instances." According to informants, [redacted] remarked, "When we burned those crosses on the lawns of particular individuals, you saw the response picked up in the papers across the country." KASPER and others present made the remark, "You mean you had something to do with that [redacted] whereupon all present laughed.

KASPER remarked that he is almost positive that he is the reason that Governor FAUBUS called out the National Guard in Little Rock, Arkansas, because two days prior to opening of school, he got a long distance call from a man by the name of MILLER in Arkansas asking KASPER if he was going to Little Rock and KASPER replied, "Why, sure." KASPER admired the way FAUBUS clouds the issues by bringing up those completely irrelevant to the issue.

WF T-13 and WF T-14 advised on September 28, 1957, that another meeting took place on September 28, 1957, wherein

it was decided to picket the White House in early October, 1957. The objective of the picketing was to coincide with the President's conference with five Southern Governors and to "Protect GRIFFIN (Governor of Virginia), the only white man in the lot."

Concerning his new party, according to informants, KASPER stated, "If we're going to be radical we're going to be radical. We're going to adhere to HITLER's policies, fantastic as it may sound. Everyone else is wrong and we're right." According to WF T-13 and WF T-14, KASPER wanted everything about his new political movement to be confined to national extent only. He pointed out that the idea of revolution has already taken place in people's minds and it was now a question of making it physically come to pass. KASPER remarked that ACE CARTER was of the opinion that the movement should go underground but KASPER maintained that they had nothing to hide.

WF T-15 advised on October 11, 1958, that on October 10, 1958, there was a meeting of a small group at the home of [REDACTED]

Seaboard White Citizens Council

During this meeting, KASPER said he planned to write a book in the future that would afford the public a concise view of what he is doing and what he is trying to accomplish. He is showing how the "Jewish and Negro people have always worked hand in hand" and how in reality the Jewish people have "used the Negroes" for their own purposes."

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KASPER related that he would like to get away from the White Citizens Councils and form a new political party. He said he believed that such a party would best be started on a local level. KASPER, according to WF T-15, expressed the opinion that such a party could reach the national level in ten to fifteen years.

WF T-4 advised on December 6, 1957, that while JOHN KASPER was out of jail he was the controlling individual of the SWCC and the activities of the council were directed by him. According to WF T-4 even while in jail, the SWCC attempts to follow his decisions to the fullest and they weigh their decisions in the light of what KASPER may think of the idea.

WF T-4 advised on October 7, 1958, that on October 6, 1958, there was a meeting in Washington, D.C., with the following persons present:

FLOYD FLEMING; J. BENJAMIN STIMMONS; [REDACTED]

and JOHN KASPER. [REDACTED] during the meeting, mentioned that he was not thinking the night they threw KASPER in jail for he could have gathered 250 men and blown KASPER out of the jail. KASPER, according to WF T-4, agreed to this stating that there would have been blood in the streets if the Tennessee State Highway Patrol had been 30 minutes later. According to WF T-4, they were discussing the time that KASPER was arrested in Clinton, Tennessee. Also during the evening, [REDACTED] stated that he wondered if the FBI was following JOHN KASPER and remarked that he "would like to catch one of the FBI 'bastards' and beat him up."

WF T-4 advised on October 8, 1958, that on October 7, 1958, JOHN KASPER had spent the evening with some of his followers and that during the evening KASPER spent most of the time discussing "what a great guy KASPER is" and what KASPER thought about the WHIB PARTY. KASPER thought that his followers should have had a car waiting when he was released from prison as he needed one badly. According to informant, KASPER in speaking about the WHIB PARTY (Wheat in our bread) launched into a full description of its conception. He mentioned that certain people, LEE FOSTER for one, had accepted the Whib idea without doubt and had worked hard to further it. KASPER mentioned that during his last few weeks in prison he had different thoughts on the idea and he wanted to talk to several responsible people about it. He mentioned that after reading HITLER he decided that a popular name should be put to the people; a name that was a household word and a name that the people knew stood for action. KASPER mentioned that he thought the party should be called the KASPER PARTY. He mentioned that the "Jews" would call any party that he started a KASPER PARTY so why not beat them to the punch.

According to WF T-4, KASPER went on to say that "We are Facists of 1958 with different symbols and ideas." WF T-4 mentioned that during the evening KASPER stated that more drastic action would have to be taken to let the people understand that the Supreme Court was not the law of the land and that people knew that he stood for this action.

Seaboard White Citizens Council

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WF T-4 advised on October 12, 1958, that KASPER attended a meeting on October 11, 1958, in the offices of the SWCC, 1047 31st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. According to WF T-4, KASPER opened the meeting with a short speech stating that among other things he had to return to Nashville, Tennessee, and might be coming here. He wanted support of J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS, his Attorney, to "Keep him in the fight". KASPER mentioned that even his close friends, including CROMMELIN had failed him right after he was released from prison. KASPER stated that they should have had clothes, a car and money waiting for him because he "was like a foot soldier without a rifle". At this meeting, according to WF T-4, KASPER introduced [redacted] as the new Executive Secretary of SWCC and it was suggested that KASPER take the title of Executive Director of the SWCC.

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Seaboard White Citizens Council

On January 23, 1959, [redacted] was convicted in Memphis, Tennessee, on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor and sentenced to 11 months and 29 days at a penal farm. He was also fined \$1,000.

WF T-4 advised on October 12, 1958, that upon hearing about the burning of the Atlanta Synagogue on October 12, 1958, KASPER made the statement that the bombing was "A good thing", "A great thing", "A direct hit on the Jews".

WF T-4 advised on October 22, 1958, that KASPER remained in Washington, D.C., on October 12 and 13, 1958, for the expressed purpose of writing an article which he wanted distributed under the SWCC name. He had originally planned to leave Washington, D.C., on October 11, 1958.

WF T-4 advised on March 13, 1959, that JOHN KASPER, in writing about GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of Arlington, Virginia, had the following to say:

"After three months reflection on the subject, I am of the very definite opinion that ROCKWELL is great danger to all we have accomplished over three years of severe struggle. I will not meet or talk with him when I return to D.C., which should be soon now."
"The Swastika Rot, Adolph photographs, hysteria, National Socialism, etc., do NOT fit in the political

picture of American and it all leaves me ice cold." KASPER went on to say, according to WF T-4, that association of the SWCC with ROCKWELL's organization could get the SWCC on the subversive list.

Concerning GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, the "Northern Virginia Son", during October, 1958, published several articles reflecting that ROCKWELL was the originator of various anti-Semitic pieces of literature in the Washington, D.C., area. WF T-4 has furnished information during March and April, 1959, indicating that ROCKWELL is starting an organization called the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists, with headquarters at 6512 Williamsburg Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia. According to WF T-4, ROCKWELL admires ADOLF HITLER and is modeling his organization along the lines of HITLER's ideas.

WF T-16 advised on October 16, 1958, that a meeting took place on October 11, 1958, at the SWCC office in Washington, D.C., at which time KASPER spoke and introduced [redacted] as the new executive secretary of the SWCC.

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WF T-16 advised on October 16, 1958, that KASPER commented on October 7, 1958, that he was going to call his new party the Kasper Party since it would be called that anyhow. KASPER expressed indignation that upon his release from prison no one had an automobile for him nor offered him money; not even Admiral CROMMELIN. He stated that this was probably due to an oversight but he resented the fact that they got a lot of free publicity from his release.

WF T-16 advised on March 20, 1959, that KASPER had given instructions by letter to the officers of the SWCC that they should keep away from GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL. According to informant, KASPER mentioned that association with ROCKWELL could lead to the SWCC being placed on the Attorney General's subversive list.

WF T-17 advised during March, 1959, that he has been in contact with KASPER and that KASPER is principally concerned with (1) getting his book finished and published;

(2) his appeal from conviction from criminal court in Nashville; (3) getting some candidate to oppose Mayor BEN WEST for re-election in Nashville in May, 1959.

2. INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT'S
ACTIVITIES IN THE SOUTH

WF T-12 advised on August 21, 1956, that KASPER mentioned that he was going to Charlottesville, Virginia, on August 22, 1956, and then on August 23, 1956, he was going to Clinton, Tennessee, to organize a White Citizens Council and in order to stop integrated schools. According to informant, on August 24, 1956, KASPER intended to go to Birmingham, Alabama, and remain there two weeks.

The Richmond, Virginia, "Times Dispatch", on August 24, 1956, carried an article reflecting that KASPER had interrupted a meeting of the local chapter of Virginia Council on Human Relations in Charlottesville, Virginia, on August 23, 1956, and a cross was burned on the lawn of the Church where the meeting was in progress. The article indicated that after repeated interruptions by KASPER, the Police were called. According to Mrs. SARAH PATTON BOYLE, a member of the Council, KASPER called members "insulting names" and tried to break up their meeting.

The article mentioned that KASPER had been working in Charlottesville, Virginia, to organize a local White Citizens Council and mentioned that his group had held a rally in Charlottesville on August 18, 1956, where local segregationists were urged to organize a school strike to conduct a telephone campaign against integrationists and to attend and speak up at meetings of integration groups.

WF T-18 advised on July 26, 1957, that he was in contact with KASPER on July 23, 24, and 25, 1957, when he was in Knoxville, Tennessee. KASPER mentioned that he was going to hold a big Klan meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, in about two weeks. He made the statement that Nashville would be the next battleground and that they are going to have to fight to keep Negroes out of white schools.

The Ku Klux Klan has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Long Island Press" on October 6, 1957, carried an article captioned "KASPER May Tour Long Island" which indicated that KASPER had attended a White Citizens Council meeting in Manhasset, Long Island, on October 4, 1957.

WF T-4 advised on March 7, 1958, that JOHN KASPER was the guiding force of the SWCC and the Tennessee White Citizens Council. According to informant, material available at SWCC headquarters reflected that KASPER had organized the Tennessee White Citizens Councils and they followed his instructions.

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GA WF T-9 advised on August 1, 1958, that BILLY BRANHAM, GEORGE BRIGHT, and L. E. RODGERS met KASPER upon his release from the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary on August 1, 1958, and that BRIGHT and BRANHAM accompanied him to Tallahassee, Florida. FLA
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GEORGE BRIGHT was indicted in Fulton County, FLA Georgia, for his alleged connection with the bombing of the Atlanta temple on October 12, 1958. He was acquitted of this charge.

The Nashville "Tennessean", a daily newspaper on August 1, 1957, set out that KASPER appeared at the paper and announced he planned the meeting in Nashville of Klansmen and White Citizens Councils (WCC) members August 4, 1957. The article stated that KASPER had come to Nashville to organize supporters to desegregation in the first grade of the city school that fall. He mentioned that speakers for this meeting would be ASA (ACE) CARTER, Birmingham, Alabama; BILL HENDRIX, Ku Klux Klan leader, Clear Water, Florida; JAMES BAGWELL, Klan official, Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, WCC official from Louisville, Kentucky; PETER XAVIER, Ohio WCC official of Dayton, Ohio, and Reverend JOHN MERCURIO, pro-segregationist of Los Angeles, California.

The August 1, 1958, issue of the Memphis "Press-Scimitar" newspaper reported in a United Press International news story from Atlanta that segregationist JOHN KASPER undaunted after eight months in prison,

walked out of the U.S. Penitentiary on August 1, 1958, and announced he would keep up the racial battle that landed him behind bars. This article pointed out that KASPER had said that some of his supporters, not identified, had written him in prison that, "some work needs to be done in Memphis" and that this city (Memphis) might be receiving him after a trip to Florida.

According to an article appearing in the Nashville "Tennessean", a daily newspaper, August 10, 1958, KASPER telephonically contacted a reporter for that paper on August 9, 1958, and advised him that he was in Nashville and intended to work in opposition to the integration of the second grade of the Nashville public schools in September, 1958. He stated he did not think that the injunction of the U.S. District Court, Nashville, against his working against integration in the Nashville public schools applied to the second grade but only applied to the first grade. He further advised that he intended to go to Memphis to oppose the integration at Memphis State University, stating he had been requested by some students at the University to come and assist in the fight against integration.

On Sunday, August 24, 1958, television station WLAC, Nashville, at 10:00 p.m. reported that KASPER and some of his associates appeared at Clark Memorial Methodist Church, 1014 14th Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee, a predominately Negro church and attended a meeting in progress there. During the meeting, an anonymous caller advised both the Nashville Police and Fire Departments that the church had a bomb planted in it. The church was evacuated and searched but no explosives located. After the search the meeting was resumed with KASPER and his group re-entering the meeting.

The "Nashville Banner", Nashville, Tennessee, newspaper, on August 25, 1958, carried a story of the above incident on the front page. It quoted KASPER as answering the question of whether he intended to resist integration in the first and second grades in Nashville as follows:

"The Federal Courts are running the schools."

He declined to comment on the bomb scare, declined to give his address and stated he was at work on a book explaining his racial views. With regard to the meeting

he was quoted as saying, "I just came over to hear what they had to say and to see what was going on."

WF T-4 advised on September 8, 1958, that FLOYD FLEMING, after reading an article in the Washington, D.C., "Evening Star" concerning KASPER's announcement that he was executive secretary of the Tennessee WCC, intended to write KASPER a letter wherein KASPER would be "told off". FLEMING mentioned that he knew more to damage KASPER than any man in the United States and that he hoped that he did not have to do this.

WF T-19 advised on October 16, 1958, that KASPER visited Charlottesville, Virginia, on October 14, 1958, en route to Greensboro, North Carolina. According to informant, KASPER announced to two reporters that he and his group had not planned action in Virginia in relation to integration. He expressed his approval in the manner with which Virginia authorities were fighting the Supreme Court integration decision. He stated that his efforts would be directed against the officials of those states who have violated a public trust placed in them by adhering to the Supreme Court's decision to integrate public schools.

WF T-20 advised on October 6, 1958, that KASPER was in Greensboro, North Carolina, on October 5, 1958, and had a discussion with members of the press at that time. KASPER made the statement that he thought Governor CLEMENTS of Tennessee had better get on the wagon with segregationists or he was afraid something might happen in Nashville. Informant stated KASPER gave no indication whatsoever that he had any information that something would actually happen in Nashville.

WF T-4 advised on November 17, 1958, that KASPER had written FLOYD FLEMING a letter in which he had bawled FLEMING out for not obeying his orders and mentioned that he was staying in Nashville and would look for a job and write the first draft of his book. In this letter KASPER mentioned that he was tired of having to "ask for handouts like a bum".

WF T-4 advised on November 30, 1958, that KASPER had stated on November 30, 1958, that he had a hard corps of about 250 people in Nashville, 75 people

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in Knoxville and 35 in Clinton that could be depended upon when the chips were down. KASPER mentioned that there was a lot he would like to mention to the informant about the bombings but that "we had better wait until we get in our dotage."

WF T-21 advised on December 22, 1958, that KASPER is occupying a guest house located on the property of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tennessee. Informant advised that Miss DAWSON is 82 years of age and that she has been a court reporter in Nashville for many years.

B. APPROX. 1877

WF T-22 advised on December 31, 1958, that KASPER, at that time, was visiting his mother at Palm Harbor, Florida, and on December 31, 1958, he was leaving to visit Cocoa, Eau Gallie, and Cape Canaveral, Florida, for a few days. On January 24, 1959, WF T-22 advised that KASPER returned to his mother's residence after having visited Cocoa, West Palm Beach and Miami. According to informant, KASPER intended to return to Nashville. Informant advised that KASPER was not in touch with Ku Klux Klan members during his visit to his mother.

WF T-11 on January 7, 1959, advised that KASPER was living with Miss DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tennessee.

WF T-22 advised on January 28, 1959, that KASPER, on January 24, 1959, while visiting his mother had commented concerning a dinner meeting at which ex-Governor, FRANK CLEMENTS of Tennessee, and Governor LEROY COLLINS of Florida would appear. KASPER expressed the desire to arrange a picket line using such signs as "Go Back to Integrated Clinton-Florida Doesn't Want You"; "Jew Clements-Get Out of Florida; "Clements-Get Out of Florida-We Don't Need You"; Collins is Bad Enough For Us".

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WF T-23 advised on February 19, 1959, that KASPER had been in Jacksonville, Florida, recently and had had trouble with BILL HENDRIX. According to informant, he ascertained his information from [redacted] Jacksonville, that KASPER had come to see HENDRIX of the Ku Klux Klan, Oldsmar, Florida. Informant advised that according to [redacted] KASPER said HENDRIX had beaten his mother out of \$10,000 and held a mortgage on her home for \$3,200.

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WF T-11 advised on February 24, 1959, that KASPER had returned to Nashville, Tennessee, arriving during the weekend of February 20 to 22, 1959, and was again residing with Miss DAWSON.

WF T-4 advised on February 26, 1959, that KASPER had recently returned to Nashville, Tennessee, from Florida. Informant added that KASPER was sending a list of the Ku Klux Klan in the Jacksonville, Florida, area, to the SWCC in order that they could receive SWCC material.

WF T-11 advised on April 6, 1959, that KASPER is presently at the residence of Miss DAWSON in Nashville, Tennessee.

3. INFORMATION CONCERNING CROSS BURNINGS

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" on July 14, 1956, carried an article "Crosses are Burned at Officials' Homes". The article set forth that fiery crosses were burned last night (July 13, 1956) in front of the homes of top Washington officials and a leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The article mentioned that crosses were burned on the lawn of Justice FELIX FRANKFURTER, on the front lawn of the Sheraton-Park Hotel where Chief Justice EARL WARREN and former Senator HERBERT LEHMAN resided. Another cross was burned at the Brandywine Apartments, the home of former Solicitor General SIMON SOBELOFF. The article pointed out that one other cross was burned at the home of Mrs. DOUGLAS KING, Beltsville, Maryland. Mrs. KING was identified as the Chairman of the Prince Georges County, Maryland, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

WF T-12 on July 26, 1956, advised that JOHN KASPER, FRED HOCKETT, [redacted] went to Chesapeake Beach, Maryland, on July 7, 1956, to distribute SWCC literature. While returning to Washington, D. C., the Negro problem was under discussion and HOCKETT said he was a former Ku Klux Klan member and someone ought to burn some crosses. KASPER replied he could look up some good addresses if they wanted to do it. WF T-12 believes this was the inception of the idea to burn crosses. WF T-12 advised that KASPER telephoned him on July 11, 1956, and wanted him to come to a meeting on July 13, 1956. KASPER asked the informant if he remembered the discussion about cross burning and stated they might carry it out on July 13.

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WF T-12 advised that KASPER called him on July 18, 1956, and mentioned there was to be an SWCC meeting on July 20, 1956, and they might set off a 30-foot one this time. Informant believed KASPER was referring to a cross.

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished a detailed statement on July 21, 1956, to SAs LEO I. PROSISE and RICHARD B. LAVIN concerning his participation in the burning of crosses at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington, D. C., on July 13, 1956. According to this statement KASPER approached [redacted] at a meeting of the SWCC on July 13, 1956, and requested his participation in the

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burning of crosses. [] advised that on July 13, 1956, KASPER had mentioned that [] (phonetic) was going to take care of another one, meaning a cross some place else.

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[] advised that FRED HOCKETT, JOHN KASPER, [] an unidentified individual, and [] participated in burning the crosses on July 13, 1956.

WF T-12 advised on August 2, 1956, that on August 1, 1956, KASPER and others met and discussed SWCC matters. This group indicated that they were going to burn some crosses at Alexandria, Virginia, and Charlottesville, Virginia, and "wherever needed."

WF T-12 on August 5, 1956, advised that on August 4, 1956, KASPER contacted a man named (FNU) THOMAS, 315 Main Street, Charlottesville, Virginia, in an attempt to burn some crosses in Charlottesville. According to WF T-12, KASPER mentioned plans to burn more crosses and stated he had friends who would be willing to help. According to KASPER, attempts were going to be made to burn crosses at the homes of ARTHUR GODFREY and ED SULLIVAN, TV personalities. Also, according to KASPER, an effort was to be made to burn a cross at the home of United States District Judge ALBERT V. BRYAN in Alexandria, Virginia.

WF T-12 advised on August 3, 1956, that approximately two weeks before August 3, 1956, HOCKETT and KASPER had made a 30-foot cross and had attempted to ignite it in Alexandria. WF T-12 advised the cross fell down.

WF T-12 advised on August 16, 1956, that KASPER was going to Charlottesville, Virginia, that date to distribute literature prior to a meeting to be held there August 18, 1956. KASPER mentioned that they are "going to light Charlottesville, Virginia, Saturday night." KASPER mentioned the possibility of their placing crosses at the homes of two white women and two Negro women in Charlottesville. These women were supposed to be leaders in the NAACP. KASPER also indicated that there would be more cross burnings in the Washington, D. C., area, but no time or place was mentioned.

WF T-16 advised on December 2, 1958, that KASPER in late November, 1958, made the statement that [redacted] had proved his courage by going with him to burn crosses in Washington, D. C. KASPER stated that he and [redacted] had been in the same car.

4. PICKETING OF THE WHITE HOUSE

"The Washington Evening Star" in its edition of September 29, 1957, carried an article entitled "Picketing Planned at White House." This article mentioned that JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary of the SWCC, said a "group of his supporters will picket the White House in protest of the Hungarian type police state rule in Arkansas by President EISENHOWER."

Special Agents of the FBI on October 1, 1957, observed in front of the White House, picketers carrying placards such as "Government by injunction is evil, education by bayonet is crime", "America sold out to red pressure, remove troops from Little Rock", "Federal dictatorship vs. the people, NAACP rejoices, white people weep". Observed in this picket line were JOHN KASPER, [redacted] FLOYD FLEMING, and seven other persons.

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WF T-4 advised on October 21, 1957, that the SWCC was planning to picket the Supreme Court on November 1, 1957. Informant advised that the picketing was set up to coincide with a final appeal to the Supreme Court on JOHN KASPER's behalf by his attorney, J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS.

On October 25, 1957, WF T-4 advised that JOHN KASPER had advised members of the SWCC to picket the Supreme Court, even though they only had six people.

On October 29, 1957, WF T-4 advised that Ku Klux Klan members from South Carolina were scheduled to take part in the picketing of the United States Supreme Court.

WF T-24 advised on November 7, 1957, that he had overheard JAMES W. BAGWELL, Grand Dragon, National Ku Klux Klan, Greenville, South Carolina, state that twelve klansmen from his organization were going to drive to Washington, D.C., for the purpose of picketing the United States Supreme Court, along with other groups on November 8, 1957, in connection with the JOHN KASPER case.

United States Marshal T. PERRY LIPPETT, United States Supreme Court, advised on November 1, 1957, that he had informed [] an official of the SWCC, that picketing of the United States Supreme Court is a direct violation of Title 18, Section 1507, United States Code. Due to this the picketing was switched to the White House.

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On November 8, 1957, Special Agents of the FBI observed pickets in front of the White House carrying placards, some of which read as follows: "Free KASPER", "Jail all Reds, Free KASPER", "JEW SPINGARN, President of NAACP", "Stop Phony Injunction", "Justice for KASPER".

KASPER did not participate in this picketing.

5. POSSIBLE CONNECTIONS WITH BOMBINGS

a. Hattie Cotten School
Nashville, Tennessee

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W. E. HOPTEN, Director, Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification, on September 10, 1957, advised that the Hattie Cotten School, Nashville, Tennessee, had been bombed. HOPTEN advised that it was estimated that several cases of dynamite had been used.

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On August 27, 1957, [] contacted SE JOHN D. JONES telephonically. [] advised that he had been attending meetings held by JOHN KASPER and that he and [] had been attending KASPER's meetings chiefly because they were curious about his views on segregation. [] stated he was not in agreement with KASPER's ideas and he believed that KASPER's group would resort to violence.

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On September 5, 1957, [] was contacted by SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD and he advised that he had never heard KASPER make any statement indicating that he adhered to violence and on the contrary had always made statements to the effect that he is opposed to violence. He stated that some of the people who have been at the KASPER meetings have talked of possible violence.

On September 7, 1957, [] contacted SA NORWOOD and furnished the following information which he stated he had gotten from [] approached on the morning of September 7, 1957, by JOHN KASPER, who asked [] if he could use dynamite. KASPER explained to [] that he had several sticks of dynamite, which came into Nashville from outside the city and had not been purchased locally. He also said he had four quart fruit jars full of gun powder or an explosive of some sort.

On September 8, 1957, [] again contacted SA NORWOOD and stated he had learned from [] that KASPER had contacted [] and that the use of dynamite would be delayed for a week or ten days. He stated that he understood that it would be used at a school []

[] was interviewed by SAs WILLIAM L. SHEETS and EDWARD T. STEELE at his residence on the afternoon of September 10, 1957. [] denied that he had had any conversation with KASPER or [] or anyone else pertaining to dynamite, gun powder, or other explosives.

[] interviewed together at [] on September 10, 1957, by SAs NORWOOD, STEELE, and SHEETS. At this time [] in the presence of [] repeated the information previously furnished. Again [] denied any knowledge and stated in the presence of [] that he did not know where [] got such ideas.

On the morning of September 11, 1957, [] telephonically contacted SA STEELE at the Nashville Resident Agency Office and again denied he had any information about the dynamite and stated that he felt that if JOHN KASPER were released from jail, he would come to [] house and that possibly [] could get information. He then stated that he could sure use some money as he was not employed and was unable to pay his debts.

On September 12, 1957, [] again telephoned the Nashville Resident Agency Office and advised SA NORWOOD that he had been lying and that he did have information about

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the dynamite. He stated that he had actually seen the dynamite in KASPER's possession. [] then voluntarily came to the Nashville Resident Agency Office and furnished a signed statement. [] set forth that KASPER had come to his house on September 7, 1957, with a box of dynamite. According to [] KASPER asked him to keep the dynamite, but [] refused. [] also stated that a day or two before KASPER brought the dynamite to his house KASPER and [] had ridden around in the car a little. KASPER stated he wanted to look at the schools and see which one would be the easiest. [] understood him to mean the easiest school to dynamite. [] stated on Monday, September 9, 1957, he arrived home at 11:00 p.m. KASPER was on [] porch and as he walked up he put a flashlight in [] face and stated, [] where in the Hell have you been?" According to [] KASPER was acting like a maniac the way he talked and waved his hands. Later that night [] heard a dull thud and immediately thought that KASPER had used the dynamite.

On September 12, 1957, [] furnished a written statement to SAs NORWOOD and STEELE, in which he set forth that on Monday night, September 9, 1957, he went to the residence of [] at about 9:00 p.m. After he had been there a little while KASPER came in and asked for [] told him that [] was not there. According to [] KASPER was very nervous and paced up and down on the porch. He stayed at the house about an hour and a half and stated several times that he was very anxious to see [] KASPER stated, "Tonight of all nights I wish he would get here."

On September 13, 1957, SAC JULIUS M. LOPEZ, JR., and SA JAMES B. ANDERSON presented to FRED ELLEDGE, United States Attorney, Nashville, the statements and allegations made by [] and [] Mr. ELLEDGE, after discussing the matter with Mr. MC LEAN of the Department of Justice, advised that even if the allegations were true, such allegations related to a state matter and in no way constituted an offense within federal jurisdiction.

On September 13, 1957, SAC LOPEZ furnished DOUGLAS E. HOSSE, Chief, Police Department, Nashville, the information secured from [] and []

b. Clinton High School
Clinton, Tennessee

It is to be noted that the Clinton High School at Clinton, Tennessee, was gutted by a series of three explosions at three minute intervals beginning at 4:21 a.m. on October 5, 1958. This information was furnished by [] Deputy Sheriff, Anderson County, Tennessee, on October 5, 1958, to SA HERBERT E. SHRIDER.

[] Smokies Trailer Court, Knoxville, Tennessee, advised on October 8, 1958, that he sells fencing to a "big time" Knoxville and Oak Ridge Negro bootlegger and numbers racketeer. [] refused to identify this person other than that he was very heavy set. According to [] this Negro bootlegger told him that three or four days before the Clinton bombing, one of his runners saw KASPER at Clinton, Tennessee. [] stated this unidentified bootlegger also told him that KASPER brought professionals in to do the bombing and that the bombing had been planned for several months.

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WF T-25 advised on October 30, 1958, that shortly after a "Chicken Shack" was bombed, which bombing occurred in Clinton, Tennessee on February 14, 1957, WF T-25 was contacted by WF T-26. According to WF T-25, WF T-26 advised him that a ten man organization was being formed to handle dynamiting and that he, WF T-26, had been contacted by KASPER to join the organization.

III. SPEECHES

It is to be noted that KASPER has made many speeches on the problem of segregation. Informants have advised that these speeches sometimes were strong in nature and attacked public officials. Set out below is a list of these speeches as to date and place. No attempt is being made to record the content of these speeches:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
June 15, 1956	Annapolis Hotel Washington, D. C.	WF T-27
July 20, 1956	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	"Evening Capital" Newspaper, Annapolis Maryland

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
August 9, 1956	Washington, D. C.	WF T-28 and WF T-12
August 14, 1956,	Eastern Shore, Maryland	WF T-12
August 18, 1956	Charlottesville, Virginia	Special Agents of the Richmond Office
September 13, 1956	Birmingham, Alabama	WF T-29
September 17, 1956	Wutempka, Alabama	WF T-30
September 20, 1956	TV - Montgomery, Alabama	
September 20, 1956	East Lake Citizens' Council, Tennessee	WF T-31
September 21, 1956	Montgomery, Alabama	WF T-30
September 22, 1956	Jemison, Alabama	WF T-32
September 23, 1956	Fountain City, Tennessee	"Knoxville News Sentinel"
September 30, 1956	Near Clinton, Tennessee	Special Agents of Knoxville Office
September 30, 1956	Clinton, Tennessee	WF T-33
October 5, 1956	Warrior, Alabama	WF T-34
October 6, 1956	Jacksonville, Florida	WF T-22
October 7, 1956	St. Petersburg, Florida	WF T-22
December 11, 1956	Poolesville, Maryland	"Montgomery County Sentinel"
January 22, 1957	Charlottesville, Virginia	"Daily Progress", Charlottesville newspaper

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
March 2, 1957	Chiefland, Florida Ku Klux Klan meeting	Special Agent of the Mobile Office.
March 8, 1957	Miami, Florida	"Washington Post and Times Herald"
July 14, 1957	Knoxville, Tennessee	"New York Herald Tribune"
August 4, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville, Tennessee daily newspaper
August 4, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 11, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 21, 1957	Unknown	Nashville daily newspaper
August 23, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 25, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 26, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 26, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 6, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 7, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 9, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
September 9, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
September 9, 1957	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 17, 1958	Nashville, Tennessee	Nashville daily newspaper
August 31, 1958	Louisville, Kentucky, Convention of National States Rights Parties	WF T-8
January 12, 1959	Miami, Florida	"Miami News"

IV. WRITINGS OF KASPER

FLOYD FLEMING, President of the SWCC was interviewed under pretext by Special Agents of the FBI on August 3, 1956, while he was distributing literature in downtown Alexandria, Virginia. FLEMING at that time advised that the pamphlet, "Virginians on Guard" was prepared by JOHN KASPER and that copies had been mailed to every state governor and to the mayors of several cities.

The pamphlet called "Virginians on Gurad" consisted of a single piece of paper approximately 17" long and 11" wide. The outside of this paper has printing thereon, some of which is in bold type handprinting and some of which appears to be printed in smaller conventional typewriter type. A sample of the bold handprinting material is as follows: "Virginians on Guard !" "Now damn all race-mixers the stink: Roose, Harry and Ike God bless Jeff/Jax and John Adams also Abe, loathe carpet - bag. Despise scalawag. Hate mongrelizer, jail NAACP, alien unclean, unchristian blast irrevent ungodily leaders hang Supreme Court Swine (this year domine '56) Banish liars, destroy reds (all muscovite savages, Rooseveltian dupes) expose Beria's 'psycho-politics' Death to usurers".

WF T-10 advised that on November 19, 1957, that KASPER in November, 1957, had instructed officials of the SWCC to print a publication called "Seaboard Fortnightly" as soon as possible. KASPER instructed that the language should be strong, militant, "even vicious".

WF T-4 on August 27, 1958, furnished a copy of "Segregation or Death", a 12-page booklet written by KASPER. The booklet attacks Jews and Negroes and the concluding statement is as follows: "We will not fail in this struggle even to death. To those who oppose us, Marxists, Usurers, race-mixer, degenerate politician we pledge eternal vigilance, eternal combatness, even death!"

On October 23, 1958, WF T-35 advised that 5,000 copies of an article by KASPER entitled "Abolish the Public Schools Now" were printed in October, 1958.

WF T-4 furnished a copy of the article "Abolish the Public Schools Now", which attacks the United States Supreme Court as being "Hell bent on white race destruction" and urges that the public school system be abolished throughout the United States.

WF T-4 advised on November 19, 1958, that KASPER was undertaking the writing of a book in Nashville, Tennessee, about his experiences.

V. NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY AFFORDED KASPER

KASPER has received nation-wide publicity both in newspapers and magazines. Articles have been featured concerning him in "Look" magazine in its issue of February 19, 1957, and "Jet" magazine, September 27, 1956. This newspaper publicity was given to KASPER due to his activities in Clinton, Tennessee. Most of the articles have been in the same vein as the following samples: "Washington Post and Times Herald", August 27, 1956, "Tennessee Bars Segregationist from District". This article sets forth that KASPER was jailed on August 26, 1956, at Clinton, Tennessee on charges of inciting a riot by encouraging a picket at a high school scheduled to integrate white and Negro students.

VI. LEGAL ACTIONS INVOLVING KASPER

ROBERT WARREN, Sheriff, Yankton County, South Dakota, advised on July 24, 1956, that his records reflect FREDERICK J. KASPER, 408 Mullberry of Yankton, a student at Yankton College was arrested May 8, 1948, charged with the improper licensing of a car.

The identification record furnished by the Identification Division of the FBI reflects that KASPER was arrested July 21, 1948, by the Police Department, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as a sleeper. He was released.

On August 4, 1956, KASPER was arrested by the Charlottesville, Virginia, Police Department for the distribution of hand bills and printed matter without obtaining the mayor's permission. On August 11, 1956, this charge was nol-prossed.

KASPER was arrested in Clinton, Tennessee, August 26, 1958, for inciting to riot due to agitation arising concerning school integration of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School.

Newspaper clippings reflect KASPER was released from local custody, Clinton, Tennessee, August 28, 1956, due to insufficient evidence to warrant holding him to the Anderson County Grand Jury.

The "Birmingham Post Herald", September 25, 1956, reflects KASPER was arrested at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on September 24, 1956, on an indictment of sedition and inciting riot growing out of earlier demonstrations at nearby Clinton. The article pointed out that KASPER was released under \$2,000 bond.

On November 23, 1956, PHIL MASON, Anderson County Criminal Court Clerk, at Clinton, Tennessee, advised that Docket Numbers 7448 and 7449 reflect that on September 24, 1956, an Anderson County Grand Jury returned a true bill charging KASPER with a two count violation of sedition. KASPER was tried and on November 20, 1956, was found not guilty.

It is to be noted that United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR on January 4, 1956, ordered the integration of Clinton, Tennessee, High School.

On August 26, 1956, WALTER FISCHER, Assistant Attorney General, 19th Judicial District, Tennessee, caused the issuance of a warrant charging KASPER with vagrancy and inciting to riot. KASPER was arrested and confined in Clinton City Jail under \$5,000 bond.

On August 28, 1956, PAUL HORTON, City Recorder, Clinton, Tennessee, advised that KASPER had been released on that date by Trial Justice J. LEON ELKINS for insufficient evidence to hold him on vagrancy and inciting to riot.

On August 29, 1956, Deputy United States Marshal WILLIAM PETREE advised that at 8:00 p.m. United States Marshal FRANK QUARELS had interrupted KASPER while KASPER was addressing approximately 200 persons from the courthouse steps in Clinton, had escorted KASPER into the courthouse and read to him a restraining order issued by United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR, Knoxville. PETREE advised that KASPER had returned to the steps of the courthouse, advised the crowd that he had no intention of abiding by the provisions of the order and urged the people to also ignore them.

On September 6, 1956, United States Attorney JOHN C. CRAWFORD, JR., advised that on that date United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR had ruled that he would release KASPER under \$10,000 bond pending a ruling on KASPER's appeal to the Sixth Circuit Court.

It is to be noted that on August 31, 1956, United States District Judge TAYLOR had found KASPER guilty of contempt and had sentenced him to one year in the custody of the Attorney General.

On September 24, 1956, Anderson County Sheriff GLAD WOODWARD had arrested JOHN KASPER at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, based on an indictment returned previously by an Anderson County Grand Jury, which charged KASPER with sedition. KASPER was released the same date under \$2,000 bond.

It is to be noted that the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the contempt sentence of KASPER and on October 14, 1957, the Supreme Court of the United States refused to review it.

On October 17, 1957, United States Marshals in Washington, D. C., took JOHN KASPER into custody on order from United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR of Knoxville, Tennessee.

On July 14, 1958, Deputy United States Marshal [redacted] Northern District of Florida, advised that he was in receipt of a commitment dated November 15, 1957, from the United States District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, Northern Division, Knoxville, Tennessee, on U. S. vs. FREDERICK JOHN KASPER for KASPER's wilfully violating a permanent injunction issued by that court on September 6, 1956. This commitment was for a period of six months to begin at the expiration of the sentence of one year imposed on August 31, 1956.

The "Memphis Commercial Appeals" in its issue of August 11, 1958, in an Associated Press story dated August 10, 1958, from Nashville reported that JOHN KASPER would work against desegregation of the second grade of the Nashville public schools during the Fall of 1958. The story pointed out that Federal Judge WILLIAM E. MILLER had issued a temporary injunction during the Fall of 1957, ordering KASPER to stop interference with the first grade integration of the public schools.

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Lieutenant [redacted] Nashville Police Department, advised SA WILLIAM M. HOBBS on September 13, 1957, that FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, 2901 Scott Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, was booked at the Nashville Police Department on September 10, 1957, and charged with four violations, including vagrancy, disorderly conduct, loitering and additional charge of disorderly conduct. [redacted] advised that KASPER was released from custody on September 10, 1957, and as he was leaving Police Headquarters he was again taken into custody by the Nashville Police Department and booked for violation of the parking laws.

District Attorney General HARRY NICHOL advised SA EDWARD T. STEELE on September 11, 1957, that KASPER was again taken into custody on September 11, 1957, by Davidson County officials on a charge of "breach of peace by inciting a riot". Bond was not set and KASPER was committed to the Davidson County Jail.

KASPER was tried in City Court on September 11, 1957, on the four city charges for which he was arrested on September 10, 1957. He was found guilty on all four charges and fined a total sum of \$200. He was then confined in the city work house, Nashville Police Department to serve out the fine at a rate of \$1.50 per day.

On September 12, 1957, United States District Judge WILLIAM E. MILLER issued temporary restraining order in barring KASPER and others from interference in the peaceful integration of the Nashville city schools. This injunction was ~~read~~ to KASPER in the Davidson County Jail on September 12, 1957, and a copy was left with him.

On September 13, 1957, KASPER was indicted by the State Grand Jury, Nashville, Tennessee, in the common law offense of "inciting to riot". Bond was set by Criminal Court Judge CHESTER A. HART in the amount of \$2,500.

On September 13, 1957, KASPER appeared in General Sessions Court, Nashville, at which time the charge arising from his arrest on September 10, 1957, by Davidson County officials for "breach of peace by inciting a riot" was nol-prossed on motion of the State.

United States Attorney FRED ELLEDGE, JR., advised on September 16, 1957, that KASPER was brought to the United States District Court from the Davidson County Jail on a temporary restraining order at which time a temporary injunction was granted by the court in bonding KASPER and others interfering with the court's order pertaining to integration of Nashville public schools.

District Attorney NICHOL advised on September 17, 1957, that KASPER was arraigned in Part I of the Criminal Courts, Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, under Criminal Court Case Number 8465 (inciting to riot), at which time he entered a plea of not guilty and requested, through counsel, a period of sixty days to prepare for trial. His request was granted by the court. KASPER was released from the Davidson County Jail on September 18, on posting of a \$2,500 cash bond.

On October 23, 1958, KASPER appeared in Criminal Court of Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, and announced that he would be defended in his trial in that court which began November 3, 1958, by Attorneys J. ALFRED SMITH and RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD.

On November 8, 1958, KASPER was convicted and sentenced to serve six months in Davidson County Work House, Nashville, and to pay a \$500 fine.

On December 15, 1958, Judge HOMER B. WEIMAR, Criminal Court, Nashville, Tennessee, denied KASPER a new trial and granted him sixty days to appeal.

On March 19, 1959, DAVE LANDSER, Clerk, Tennessee State Supreme Court, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that KASPER's case was appealed to the State Supreme Court and was received by the Supreme Court on March 16, 1959. He stated the case would probably be heard some time in June, 1959, and that a decision would be rendered by the court some time in July, 1959.

The "Cincinnati Inquirer" of March 20, 1959, carried an article reflecting that KASPER, who was convicted in the United States District Court in Tennessee for inciting mob action to prevent school integration at Clinton, Tennessee, had on March 19, 1959, filed a petition for a rehearing before the United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati. The article pointed out that the Appeals Court had recently upheld his conviction for a six month jail term by United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

VII. ASSOCIATES

WF T-34 advised on September 20, 1956, that ACE CARTER and KASPER had split up and that CARTER had remarked that he was through working and associating with KASPER because KASPER is too fond of publicity.

WF T-36 advised on July 10, 1956, that ASA E. (ACE) CARTER at that time was the Executive Secretary of the Alabama Citizens' Councils and was a strong advocate of the segregation of the races.

It is to be noted that J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS has been reported by WF T-4 as KASPER's attorney.

WF T-4 advised on November 18, 1958, that on that date SIMMONS had made the statement that if the FBI tried to interview him he "would throw them down the elevator shaft if they came to his office". He also mentioned that in relation to integration problems, before the problem was over blood would be running in the streets.

WF T-21 advised on December 22, 1958, that JOHN KASPER had in his possession at Nashville a cartoon which purported to be a Jewish individual tied to a post with a bonfire built up around him. Another individual dressed in what appeared to be a Roman toga was holding a lighted torch which he was about to use. A return address in connection with this cartoon was Post Office Box [] Chicago, Illinois.

WF T-37 on January 5, 1959, advised that Post Office Box [] Chicago, Illinois, is registered to []
[]

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WF T-38 advised on November 19, 1958, that the

of JOHN



WF T-4 has furnished information from time to time reflecting that JOHN KASPER has been a close associate of JOHN G. CROMMELIN, United States Navy Admiral, retired.

WF T-39 advised on September 9, 1958, that a source of informant's had supplied information that JOHN KASPER had recently referred to the fact that he is getting funds from SA. BADER of the AA Institute at 2028 Hillyer Place, Washington, D. C.

It is to be noted that the United States Arab-Asian-Institute, Inc., which was formerly at 2028 Hillyer Place, N. W., is presently located at 2132 R Street, N. W.

WASH. DC
The records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, Department of Justice, reflect statements were filed with the Department of Justice on May 16, 1957, pertaining to the United States Arab-Asian Institute, Inc. These statements filed by [redacted] set forth that they had as their intention in representing various Middle Eastern countries such items as counseling, advising and negotiating for American investment in these countries.

WF T-16 advised on December 18, 1958, that PETER XAVIER, a baker living in Ohio, has been an excellent contributor to JOHN KASPER and has never failed to send money when requested.

WF T-40 has advised that PETER L. XAVIER resides at 335 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio, and is employed as a baker. He professes to be anti-Negro and anti-Semitic and is strongly opposed to the mixing of "mongrelizing" of the races in the United States. The source advises that XAVIER in every day conversation is violently opposed to integration and his hate for Negroes and Jews has reached the stage of insane fanaticism. Informant reports that XAVIER claims to be a member of the Order of the Rattle Snake, which is allegedly part of the Ku Klux Klan headed by BILL HENDRIX of Florida.

On January 15, 1959, Agents of the Knoxville Office interviewed [redacted] of Knoxville in connection with the investigation of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School bombing on October 5, 1958. [redacted] advised that in October and November of 1958 he campaigned for governorship of Tennessee on the Whib Party and was accompanied by KASPER.

On November 19, 1957, WF T-10 advised that JOHN KASPER stated in writing that the following organizations were affiliated with the SWCC:

1. Tennessee WCC
[redacted] Executive Secretary
[redacted] and [redacted]
Regional Secretaries
2. Alabama Citizens' Councils
ASA CARTER: Executive Secretary
3. Southern Knights of Ku Klux Klan
BILL HENDRIX: Imperial Advisor
4. South Carolina Ku Klux Klan
JAMES BAGWELL: Grand Titan
5. Ohio WCC
PETER XAVIER: Executive Secretary
6. Pennsylvania WCC
[redacted] Executive Secretary
7. New York WCC
[redacted] Executive Secretary
8. Maryland WCC
[redacted] Executive Secretary or
9. Virginia WCC
[redacted] Executive Secretary
10. Florida WCC
[redacted] (?): Executive Secretary
11. North Carolina WCC
12. New Jersey WCC
13. American Citizens for the Constitution
[redacted] Director
14. Citizens' Councils of Kentucky
[redacted] (?): Chairman
15. Georgia Patriots
EMORY BURKE: Director

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16. Southern Vigilantes
J. B. STONER: Chairman
17. Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
HORACE SHERMAN MILLER, Wizard
Waco, Texas
18. Beaumont Citizens' Councils
19. National Progressive Party
THOMAS FENTON: Director

VIII. DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of the subject as contained in the records of the Identification Division, FBI, under FBI Number 340297C:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	6' 3"
Weight:	185 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Green
Complexion:	Medium
Build:	Tall
Date and Place of Birth:	October 21, 1929, New Jersey
Citizenship:	United States



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 62-8028*

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
April 24, 1959

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka.
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Richard B. Lavin dated and captioned as above.

All informants utilized in this report have furnished reliable information in the past with the exception of WF T-6, WF T-11, WF T-17, WF T-21, WF T-25, WF T-26, WF T-32 and WF T-35. Contact with these informants has been insufficient to evaluate the reliability of their information.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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